The Daily and Weekly Commercial NEWSPAPER DISCONTINUANCES.—Subscribers will please notify the Publishers when they desire the paper discontinued, as none will be sent after the time paid for expires. Whether ordered or not, subscribers will be responsible for the payment.

If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, and the Money is sent in a Registered Letter, The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Federal.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: One Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1874. NO. 263.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

CARLISTS REFULSED AT PUYCERDA.

MADRID, July 16.—The Carlists abandoned the siege of Puycerda, after the second assault in which they were repulsed.

SIEGE OF CUENCA.

The Carlists besieging Cuenca have occupied houses in the suburbs of the city. Reinforcements for the besieged Republicans have arrived from Madrid, and the city is being energetically defended. Marshal Serrano has deferred his trip to Lagranja until the Carlists have been driven from Cuenca.

England.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT UNSEATED FOR CORRUPTION.

LONDON, July 16.—Albert Grant, Liberal Conservative, Member of the House of Commons for Kidderminster, has been unseated for corrupt practices in his electoral canvass.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

It is said that the Brussels Congress on international law, after a formal opening and organization, will appoint committees and Suspend its general sitting.

INDEPENDENCE OF ROUMANIA.

The governments of Austria and Russia have agreed to open negotiations with the Sublime Porte looking to the recognition of the independence of Roumania by Turkey.

PUBLIC WORSHIP BILL.

LONDON, July 16.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Gladstone withdrew his resolution against the Public Worship Regulation bill in consideration of the unanimity of the vote in its favor on its second reading.

SALVAGE ON THE STEAMER AMERIQUE.

The Amiralty Court has awarded the owners of the steamer Spray $77,000, the E. T. Barry $70,000 and the Auburn $2,500 salvage for towing into port the abandoned French steamship Ameriqué.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROTHERHITHE.

LONDON, July 17.—The Gabriel timber wharf, at Rotherhithe, covering a quarter of an acre, was destroyed by fire last night. Thirty-five gallons of creosote on the premises were burned. The loss is not yet stated, but must be very heavy. Three persons were injured during the fire.

France.

RESIGNATION, OF MINISTER MAGNE.

PARIS, July 16.—As was expected, after the defeat of his plans by the Assembly, M. Magne has sent in his resignation to President MacMahon. M. Magne will continue in office until his successor is appointed.

Germany.

CONDITION OF BISMARK'S WOUNDS.

KISSINGEN, July 16.—One of the wounds received by Bismarck in the wrist is nearly healed. Another, caused by the burning wad of the pistol, which scorched the flesh, is still painful, but the inflamation is slowly subsiding.

Kullmann has been removed from Kissinger to Wurseburg.

The French Ambassador here has sent congratulations to Prince Bismarck on his escape from assassination.

Turkey.

GREAT FIRE IN GALATA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—An extensive conflagration is raging in Galata, one of the suburbs of this city, and many buildings have been burned.

SUSPENSION OF THE LAVANT "TIMES."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—The Levant *Times* has been suspended again for publishing a calumniatory statement in relation to a dignitary.

Belgium.

RESIDENCY OF THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

BRUSSELS, July 16.—Baron Jomini, the Russian representative in the Congress on international law, will probably be chosen resident.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Steamships Sardonian and Arragon, from New York, arrived out.

LONDON, July 16.—Steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived out.

MOVILLE, July 16.—The steamer Europa, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 16, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the bank of England has decreased £100,000. The amount gone into bank on balance to-day was £9,000. Consols 92⅞@93⅛, 1865, 100 do 97, 10-60's 103⅝; new 5's, 103⅝, ex coupon. New York Central 92; Erie 30⅛@30⅜.

PARIS, July 16.—Rentes 61 francs 67½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 16.—5-20's 1862, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Cotton steady at 8½@8⅝. Sales of 12,000 bales, American 7,500; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 68s 6d. Lard 58s 9d. Cheese 69s. Tallow 43s 6d.

LOWELL, MASS.

Destructive Hurricane--Steeples Blown Down and Houses Unroofed.

LOWELL, MASS., July 16.—A thunderstorm and hurricane passed over this city to-day. The damage to buildings was immense. The steeple of the First Congregational church was blown off and fell on an adjoining block, badly shattering the roofs of the houses. A part the roof of the Universalist church was blown into the street. The Branch Street church, a wooden structure, was left in ruins. The dome of the locomotive house the Boston, Lowell and Nashua Railroad was carried away, and other damage done to an extent impossible to ascertain the present time.

Report of Wisconsin Crops.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—The *Sentinel* to-morrow morning will publish advices from thirty counties of this State, showing the condition of crops. With reference to the wheat crop, it appears that there is a belt extending through Green, Rock and Jefferson counties, where heads have not filled at all, owing to the drouth. The same state of things appears in parts of Dane, Adams, Jackson, Buffalo and Pierce. Elsewhere the yield will range from average to considerably above average. Oats is a fair crop, being short in many a few places. Barley is light, but there is an average yield. Winter wheat is already harvested, and is generally good. Corn is a good yield of hay.

General Garfield and His Secretary.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The *Leader* will publish to-morrow an article denying, on the authority of General Garfield, the story that his private secretary has been paid on the rolls of the House of Representatives without performing any public duty. General Garfield says that no clerk or secretary has done an hour's work on private correspondence at the public expense. Whatever aid of this kind he has had, has been paid for out out of his own pocket.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

There is still no news of the yacht Foam, in Toronto or Niagara.

Rev. E. Hamilton, a prominent citizen of Terre Haute, died yesterday.

The cable steamers Faraday and Amsador have finished their work in Portsouth harbor and left for Nova Scotia.

The Reciprocity Treaty is made the special order of business for Saturday, in Dominion Board of Trade, St. John.

The steamers Hammonia, from Hamburg; State of Georgia, from Glasgow, and Greece, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

Clouds of grasshoppers are reported as having alighted Wednesday near Columbus, Nebraska, doing some damage. They are rapidly moving eastward.

Governor Dix has vetoed the act to incorporate the New York Warehouse and Railway Company, and to improve the commercial facilities of New York.

Daniel W. Voorhees, of Terre Haute, is the author of the financial and tenance planks of the Democratic platform adopted at Indianapolis on Wednesday.

An official telegram from Fort Fredrick, Wyoming, says that twenty Indians came within a half a mile of the fort at seven o'clock yesterday morning and drove off the stock of the citizens. A days' scout in the neighborhood of Laramie peak discovered no signs of Indians.

A cable dispatch announces the safe arrival at Cork, Ireland, of the schooner S. Benson, which sailed from Toledo in May last, and from Montreal, June 4th, with a cargo of 24,000 bushels of corn. and Church, together with the Familco, of Chicago, was recently reported lost off the coast of Newfoundland.

A large crowd witnessed the departure from Philadelphia of the steamship Ohio for Liverpool yesterday morning, with members of the Boston and Athletic base ball clubs, on their professional tour to England. A number of friends of both clubs accompanied them down the river as far as Delaware City, with a band of music.

STEUBENVILLE.

The Gilbert Homicide---Policeman Stephens Held for Court---The Races Next Week---A Pittsburgh Firm at Work.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 16, 1874.

M. C. Junkin, Esq., held an inquest today over the body of John E. Gilbert, the man who was clubbed to death about ten o'clock Tuesday night by policeman Stephens. The verdict is, that deceased came to his death by reason of wounds received at the hands of Roswell M. Stephens, and that Stephens was not justified in killing Gilbert. Stephens was arrested at noon to-day and taken before Justice Junkin, and released on one thousand dollars bail for his appearance at Court forthwith. All the evidence goes to show that Gilbert was terribly maltreated by Stephens and other officers, without any provocation whatever; that he did not resist or strike the officer, but merely broke loose and ran away. Several witnesses testified that Gilbert was not intoxicated and that the officers put nippers on Gilbert's wrist and tried to compel him to walk, although bystanders remonstrated with them and told them he was seriously injured. His skull was broken in nine places. The affair causes considerable excitement.

The races of the Jefferson county Driving Park Association, July 22d, 23d and 24th, promise to be very interesting. Sleepy George, Copperbottom, Scalskin, Silversides, Logan, Annie Collins and other noted horses will participate.

The new and extensive lamp chimney works of Messrs. Reddick, McKee & Co., of Pittsburgh, commenced operations last night.

HAVANA.

Fatal Cases of Yellow Fever---Spanish Convoy Attacked by Insurgents.

HAVANA, July 16.—Many fatal cases of vomito have occurred on shipboard, and some in the city.

A convoy from Puerto Principe, bound for San Antonio, was recently attacked by insurgents in force. The convoy lost four officers and seventy-seven men killed and wounded. The loss of the insurgents was considerable.

SARATOGA.

College Regatta Postponed Till This Evening.

SARATOGA, July 16.—Over twenty thousand people assembled at the lake to-day to witness the University race, and after sweltering for hours in the sun were told, at about 7 P. M., that the race was postponed till to-morrow afternoon. The cause assigned for the postponement was rough water.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1874.

MR. AND MRS. TILTON.

The *News* says: The question of the legal separation of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton is now in the hands of Mr. N. H. Morse, formerly Judge of the Court of Appeals. Judge Morse is the step-father of Mrs. Tilton, and has been her husband's intimate friend for many years.

CHARLICK AND GARDNER AGAIN INDICTED.

The Grand Jury has found three more indictments each against the convicted Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner for violation of the election laws.

CAUTION TO BANKS AND BROKERS.

Brown Bros. & Co. have received a telegram from the National Bank of Scotland, London, saying that forged circular notes purporting to be issued from this office are afloat. Caution in cashing and identification are necessary.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

Advices from Washington state that Secretary Bristow announces, in explanation of the terms upon which the five per cent. funded bonds are offered for proposal, that all interest on the bonds accrued to the date of subscription, and in addition thereto all interest that will have accrued up to three months thereafter, must be paid by the subscribers whose bids are adopted, and must be so calculated in all settlements, payment to be made at the time of subscription or at any time within three months thereafter.

PROSPECTS OF THE RECOGNITION OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC—A QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The Paris correspondence of the London *Times* contains the following:

Various French papers reproduce correspondence, in which it is stated that the efforts lately made by Marshal Serrano have increased the chances of the recognition of the Spanish Republic by England, Germany and Russia. "According to private information sent from Madrid," says one of these letters quoted in to-day's *Republique Francaise*, "Marshal Serrano is believed to have also made known to those powers his intention to claim from France an indemnity of at least two hundred and fifty million francs when the Republicans shall have gained a decisive victory over the Carlists. The ground of this claim will be the support lent to the Carlists by France." The government of Marshal MacMahon has perhaps indeed had the will, but not the power to prevent French Legitimists from assisting the Spanish Carlists, and it appears probable that on this subject a question of international law will be raised destined to be examined and resolved by an International Congress.

CHAMPION HAND BALL MATCH.

A hand ball match for one thousand dollars and the championship of America, between James O'Brien and James Farron, of Chicago, and James Dunn and James Casey, of Brooklyn, took place this afternoon, and resulted in favor of Brooklyn by a score of 81 to 74. Chicago had the game in her own hands until Farron became exhausted by the heat.

CASUALTIES.

Asleep on a Railway Track.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 16.—James Gray, of Roache's station on the St. Louis and South Eastern Railroad, was killed by being thrown from the track near Ashley, Ill., last night. He died this morning. He was lying across the track in a drunken sleep, and was discovered too late to be saved.

A Young Lady Killed at Watkin's Glen.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 16.—A young lady, named Ruth Van Etten, from Auburn, New York, was killed at Watkin's Glen to-day, falling down a precipice near the entrance. She lost her footing and slipped between the lower rail of the railway and the ground. She fell a distance of ninety-five feet, and was almost literally dashed to pieces. She was with an excursion party from Auburn.

FIRE RECORD.

Huntertown, Ind.—$3,000.

FORT WAYNE, July 16.—During a heavy thunder storm near Huntertown, Indiana, about ten miles north of this place, to-day, the barn of E. W. Felt was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, with its contents, consisting of all his newly harvested crops and a quantity of agricultural implements. Loss about three thousand dollars; no insurance.

Affairs of Jay Cooke & Co. Examined.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Before Register Mason, to-day, the examination of the affairs of Jay Cooke & Co., bankrupts, was begun by counsel for the creditors.

Jay Cooke was first examined. He referred counsel to the books of the firm for most of the information they desired.

Mr. Fahnestock, senior partner of the firm, resident in New York, said that at the time of the suspension of the firm, Jay Cooke & Co. were indebted to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. The latter firm held no collateral to secure this indebtedness. Jay Cooke & Co. were solvent on September 17th, and insolvent on September 18th, caused by inability to raise funds to meet demands. The chief cause was advances made to the Northern Pacific Railroad. All these advances were made by advice of Jay Cooke. Witness frequently objected to this class of investment. No proposition was ever made by the firm to exchange Northern Pacific Railroad bonds for real estate. The Philadelphia house was largely indebted to the New York house. Witness also remonstrated against this. The examination will be resumed Friday.

Death of an Aged Methodist Clergyman.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 16.—Rev. A. L. P. Green, D.D., LL.D., died at two o'clock yesterday, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thos. D. Fite, of this city, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, after a long and painful illness. His death was very sudden and unexpected, at the time. He has been a Methodist preacher fifty years, and occupied some of the most prominent positions in that denomination. At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Book Committee, Treasurer of Vanderbilt University and was one of the committee to whom was referred the question of fraternization with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the late General Conference in Louisville, Ky. He will be buried at four o'clock this afternoon.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The Pittsburgh Site Still Under Discussion.

Secretary Bristow Decides the Matter Once.

Possibility of a Re-Hearing of the Case.

Smithfield Street Delegation Heard Yesterday.

General Spinner Complains to the President.

Redemption of Bonds by the Comptroller.

REDISTRIBUTION OF THE CURRENCY NOT YET BEGUN.

The Detectives and the Safe Burglary Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1874.

General Spinner Appeals to the President.

It is understood that General Spinner has addressed a letter direct to the President in relation to the appointment of clerks in his office, and is determined to insist upon his right to designate his employees. Secretary Bristow contends that he is the appointing power in that Department. Mr. Spinner says the Secretary can announce the appointments, but that in an office of so much importance he (Spinner) should be permitted to designate who shall be appointed. He objects to having clerks put upon him who are not familiar with the work of the office, simply because they can answer certain questions prepared by a Civil Service committee.

Redemption in the Comptroller's Office.

The Comptroller of the Currency states that he has not yet received any notes from the Treasurer under the redemption provisions of the Currency act, nor does he expect to receive any under several weeks. He is, however, constantly receiving legal tenders and redeeming the bonds of National banks, under the provisions of the law which gives banks the privilege of redeeming all except fifty thousand dollars of bonds, after complying with the stipulations of the law. So far the Comptroller has received about two million dollars.

Redistribution of the Currency.

As yet nothing has been done in the matter of redistribution, as the original fifty-four millions have not yet been called for. The Comptroller will not call on the Eastern banks until all of this has been disposed of.

Safe Burglary Case.

The Solicitor of the Treasury, now that Mr. Bristow has returned, expects to have his report on the connection of the Treasury detectives with the safe burglary completed in a few days. It is hinted that the report will probably result in a partial reorganization of the detective system of the Department.

Our Government Buildings.

General Negley, having started for his home, was called back here last night in connection with the controversy over the site for the government buildings at Pittsburgh. The Secretary of the Treasury, now in the city, says that he decided in favor of the Smithfield street, Fourth and Third avenue site before he left here for the West; that after the failure to secure any one of the three sites recommended by Architect Mullett and Mr. Taylor, the Smithfield street party secured this site by paying the cost in excess of the three hundred thousand dollar appropriation and also raising a sum for legal expenses. Negley was entirely satisfactory, and the Attorney General was requested to direct the District Attorney to accept; but for some reason, yet only explained to-day, there was delay, and when the Secretary supposed the matter ended, the Sixth avenue people turn up in opposition, having also raised their sum in excess. It is not the custom of the Department to reopen a case once disposed of unless there are very strong reasons. These do not appear in this case, and still it is not improbable that the whole controversy may be revived. The Smithfield street delegation were heard to-day, in favor of their site. Some question has arisen as to the effect of the legislation of the recent Congress on the appropriation. Some doubts have been expressed as to its accessibility. Architect Mullet drew for the amount to-day, and awaits the Comptroller's decision. In the Secretary's office there seems to be no doubt about its availability.

CHICAGO.

Three Dead Bodies Found in the Ruins--Losses and Casualties of Wednesday's Fire.

CHICAGO, July 16—The bodies of two men and a child were discovered under the ruins of the house No. 461 South Clark street, last evening, and taken to the morgue. They were victims of Tuesday's fire.

Among the losses by the fire yesterday afternoon, are Dugan's packing house and out buildings, worth about $6,000, uninsured, and stock valued at $12,000, partially insured; Kulz und Miller's planing mill, loss probably $15,000; Breeze's sash, door and blind factory, $3,000 to $4,000. Fireman Schwartz was severely injured by the falling of a cornice from a burning building. Three attempts at incendiarism were discovered during the progress of the fire. The insurance on all the buildings burned is small.

SEVEN LIVES LOST—HELPING THE NEEDY—REBUILDING BUGUN.

Thus far, seven persons are known to have lost their lives by the fire of Tuesday night. Strenuous efforts are being made to furnish those deprived of homes by the fire with the necessaries of life. All aid societies are giving their help. Rebuilding has already commenced, and contracts have been made for many fine structures to replace, immediately those destroyed.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Attempt to Wreck an Express Train.

FORT WAYNE, July 16.—As the night express going north, on the Richmond and Cincinnati Road, neared Perry's Station, two miles from Richmond, last night, the engineer noticed that the switch was open, though the signal was in place. He had barely time, after whistling down breaks and reversing his lever, to jump from the engine as the train struck the misplaced switch and was thrown into the ditch. Strange to say, no one was seriously hurt. It was found that the bolt had been drawn from the switch and the rails pried apart. It was doubtless the work of some scoundrels who contemplated robbing the passengers.

Murder at Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., July 16.—Joseph Bayer, the man who was so terribly beaten by Corbin and Gordon, died this morning. Corbin and Gordon were arrested at New Albany, brought here and locked up. The Coroner held a post mortem examination, and the jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by blows on the head by brickbats and an ale bottle on the hands of Samuel Gordon and Edward Corbin. Great indignation is expressed against the murderers, and there are great fears that there will be an effort made to lynch them.

Arrested for Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., July 16.—James Harrington was arrested to-day, charged with the murder of Thomas Willard, at Cleveland, two years ago.

The Ripley Homicide—Swisher Held for Murder.

RIPLEY, O., July 16.—Swisher, who killed Caslitt on the 4th inst., was captured near Huntington on Tuesday, and underwent a preliminary examination here before Esquire McCague, to-day. He is held to answer the charge of murder in the first degree at the next term of court. He thought he had shot the elder Caslitt, instead of Taylor.

Two Children Kidnapped by Circus Employees in Wyoming County.

WILKESBARRE, July 16.—On Monday last, a circus exhibited at Nicholson, Wyoming county. After it had left there, a Mrs. Robinson discovered that her two daughters, aged twelve and fourteen years, who had gone to the show, were missing. On Wednesday Mrs. Robinson caught up with the circus at Dundaff, in this county, where it was exhibiting, and inquired for her children. She was almost crazed by anxiety. To her horror, she learned that the men who had abducted her daughters, had been discharged the day before, and no one knew whither they had gone. The police of Scranton were informed, and are tracking the miscreants.

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.

Election of Officers--Score at the End of the Tournament--Distribution of Prizes.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The third National Chess Congress and Tournament closed this evening. The following officers were elected: James A. Congion, of Philadelphia, President; Wm. Curran, of Chicago, First Vice President; D. M. Martinez, of Texas, Second Vice President; J. R. Roberis, Secretary; G. Whitman, of Philadelphia, Treasurer. The American Chess Association, at a previous meeting, adopted a constitution, by laws and rules of play. The score at the end of the tournament stood, McKenzie 8½ games, Hosmer 8, Judd 7, Bock 4, Congdon 1½, Perrin 1. McKenzie therefore won the first prize of two hundred and twenty-five dollars; Hosmer the second prize of one hundred and fifty dollars, and Judd the third prize of seventy-five dollars.

THE HEBREW COUNCIL.

College to be Located at Cincinnati---Adjournment to Meet at Buffalo Next Year.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—At the Council of American Hebrew Congregations to-day, the Committee on Theological Institute reported in favor of the organization of an institution of learning, to be styled the Hebrew Union College, to be permanently located at Cincinnati. The following were elected officers of the Board: President—M. Loth; Vice President—Julius Friedeng; Secretary—Lipman Levi; Treasurer—M. Hilman. The Council adjourned to-night to meet next year at Buffalo.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and the Middle States generally clear weather and lower temperature will prevail on the interior, and light rains near the coast with northeast to southwest winds and rising barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley clear and fair weather during the day with southerly winds, rising temperature and stationary or falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy weather, southeast to southwest winds, stationary temperature and no decided change in the barometer. For the Lake region and the Northwest, increasing cloudiness easterly or southerly winds rising temperature and falling barometer during the day, with rain in the Upper Mississippi Valley and near Lake Superior.

Midnight Bulletin.

JULY 16, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.04	76	W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.02	73	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	30.03	71	E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.03	68		Clear.
Keokuk	30.01	70	E.	Threating.
Leavenworth	29.94	77		Fair.
Louisville	30.02	73	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	30.04	82		Cloudy.
Nashville	30.02	75		Clear.
Omaha	29.92	73		Fair.
Pittsburgh	30.05	62	N.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.03	79		Clear.
St. Louis	30.02	76	E.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.83	72	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.00	80	N. E.	Clear.
Chicago	29.94	72	S. E.	Dry rain.
Fort Gibson	29.94	80	S. E.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.00	71	S.	Cloudy.

EAST SAGINAW RACES.

Goldsmith Maid Again the Winner.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., July 16.—A race was had at the East Saginaw Driving Park to-day, for a special purse of five thousand dollars, and divided as follows: $2,500 to the first horse, $1,500 to the second, and $1,000 to the horse which beat the best time on record. Goldsmith Maid won three straight heats in 2:19½, 2:16¾, and 2:16, the only contestant being Judge Fullerton, Both horses displayed splendid trotting. The only break in three heats was made by Goldsmith Maid in the first quarter of the first heat, when she lost three or four lengths, Judge Fullerton walking to the home stretch, when he was passed by the Maid, who won the heat by a length. Fullerton was beaten two lengths in the second heat, and four in the third heat. Fullerton was driven by Dan. Mace, and the Maid by Budd Doble. Fullerton's time was 2:20½, 2:18 and 2:18¾. The track was in splendid condition. Eight thousand people were present. The track is one mile and three feet in length.

THREE KENTUCKY BOYS.

One Hangs Himself in Grief---Another Shoots a Lady---The Third Stabs a Man.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—John Bruner, twelve years old, hanged himself at his father's house, in Barden county, last Tuesday. His father had refused to buy him a new saddle.

At Berea, Ky., last Monday, a youth named James Walkup shot and fatally wounded Miss Maud Pointer. The cause of the shooting is not known. At Crab Orchard, Ky., on Saturday, a boy named Goberly cut a man in the wrist with a pocket knife, from which he died next day. It seems the boy was selling apples and the man, playfully grabbed at his basket, when the boy struck at him with the knife. An artery was severed.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Directors of the Grand Rapids and Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, July 16.—The annual election of the directors of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad yesterday, resulted as follows: W. O. Hughart, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. G. Wall, Sturges, Mich.; P. H. Hoagland and P. P. Randall, Fort Wayne; M. Falcoln, Chicago; J. K. McCullough, Charles S. Messler and Wm. Thaw, Pittsburgh; Thos. A. Scott, Geo. B. Roberts and John P. Green, Philadelphia; Rod. B. Potter, New York; H. J. Jewett, Columbus, O.

Heavy Damages on Western Roads.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Judges Drummond and Davis, in the United States Court, this morning delivered a decision in the long litigated case of Turrell versus certain railroad companies for an infringment on his patent method of repairing railroad tracks, known as the Swage block method. The decree assessed damages on the Illinois Central Railroad to the amount of $91,080, and costs; on the Chicago and Alton road, $85,6256; on the Michigan Southern, $222,661; on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, $34,594; on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, $33,628. Total, $485,052. The amount allowed by the Master, from whom the case was appealed, was $733,419. Mr. Payson, on behalf of the named roads, gave notice that an appeal would be taken.

Erie's Guaranties of Boston, Hartford and Erie Bonds.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 16.—A suit at law which involved a large sum, has just been decided in this judicial district. It arose from a sale of coal lands made by the late John Arnot, of this city, to the Erie Railway Company, about 1865, which were paid for by bonds of the Bostan, Hartford and Erie Railway Company, guaranteed by the Erie Railway. The executors of Mr. Arnot, were obliged to bring suit against the company for payment of the bonds and interest. It was tried here last February in the Circuit Court, and the Justice reserved his decision. This was rendered on the 4th inst., in favor of plaintiffs, the sum being a little less than ninety-seven thousand dollars. A levy was made on the company's property in this city on Tuesday night, a passenger train being seized but permitted to proceed when enough to satisfy was found. Should this decision be affirmed in a higher court, it will sustain the legality of guarantees by the Erie company of five million dollars of the Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds and a large amount of accrued interest.

Bold Attempt to Rob the Pay Car of the New York Central Railroad.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—A special dispatch to the Utica *Herald*, from Fort Plain, says an attempt was made this morning to wreck and rob the pay car of the New York Central Railway. Paymaster Reed left Albany with some fifty thousand dollars, and a force of six men. The would-be robbers had placed obstructions on the track at a secluded place, well chosen for such a crime, near a piece of woods. The work train came along and discovered the obstruction in time to flag the pay car. Later information is that the work train, after removing the obstructions, left a man secreted to watch the track. Soon he saw two men come out of the bushes and place a huge tie across the track. He started for them, and they ran. The Superintendent was soon on the spot, and the pay car was stopped and the men gave chase, but failed to catch the rascals.

Gerrit Smith Persists in It.

ST. PAUL, July 16.—Governor Davis today received a draft for one thousand dollars from Gerrit Smith for the relief of the grasshopper sufferers, one half to go for the benefit of the Iowa sufferers. A grateful letter of thanks was returned for the generous donation.

TORONTO.

The International Regatta---Clipper Crew, of Pittsburgh, Wins the Four-Oared Race---Louther Takes a Single Scull Race.

TORONTO, July 16.—The international regatta, under the auspices of the Dominion Rowing Club of Toronto, took place today.

The single scull race, of two miles, was won by R. Sinning; C Nurse second.

The second race was for four-oared boats; distance four miles; first prize three hundred dollars; second prize one hundred and fifty dollars. Entries—Clipper, of Pittsburgh; W. Weston, of Buffalo, and New Dominion, of Toronto.

The first named was the winner, the Buffalo boat being the second. The New Dominion led until within a quarter of a mile of the winning buoy, when she broke her rudder.

The double scull two mile race was won by the Atlantics, S. Williams stroke; Water Lilly, C. Nurse stroke, second.

The single scull race, of two miles, was won by Edward Hanlon, Sam Williams being second.

The four-oared race, of four miles, was won by the John Strechen, of Toronto, Wm. Dilon stroke.

The double scull race of two miles, was won by the Atlantics, W. McCann, stroke; Eureka, T. Longon stroke, second.

In the skiff race, three quarters of a mile and return, C. Pearsall was first, W. Barchard second.

In the single scull race, of two miles, Patrick Louther was winner, Thomas Lourdon second.

The races were postponed till nearly four o'clock, and were not concluded till after eight.

OHIO NEWS.

Bellaire is to have a street railway.

Athens is to have a new $25,000 town hall.

At Pomeroy and vicinity more than one million barrels are used yearly in packing salt.

Van Wert county has decided by a large majority to build an $80,000 court house.

At the horse races in Hillsboro, recently Van Pelt's roan trotter took the second premium.

The Auglaize County Agricultural Fair will be held on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

The Piqua City Council are to issue $500,000 more bonds for completing the hydraulic.

The Bucyrus *Forum* says that potato bugs may be driven away by reading the new Constitution to them.

A few days since, Samuel Pollock, of Mt. Gilliead, while at the table eating dinner, dropped dead. Apoplexy was the cause.

Samuel Gettings, of Springfield, O., is the father of twenty-two children. It is to be hoped with all his Gettings he got understanding.

James Boyd, of Springfield, Summit county, went to sleep one afternoon drunk, and died without awakening.

When Mr. Jewell, the newly appointed Postmaster General, was about twenty years of age he had charge of the Mount Vernon telegraph office in Akron. This was in 1848-9.

Stock raisers in Fayette and several adjoining counties have formed a society and leased for ten years thirty-five acres of land near Sabina. The first fair will be held August 18th.

The Youngstown Rolling Mill Company and the Folding Hat Rack Company of Cincinnati have filed at the office of the Secretary of State certificates of increase of capital stock.

There are 1,462 dogs in Summit county, which have killed a little more than a dollar's worth of sheep per dog, but the Akron *Argus* will sell them for half price if the dog killer will take the lot.

Mrs. Silas Rodefer, of Troy township, Delaware county, exhibits a bunch of wheat, taken from a field on his farm, which contains seventy-three stout and prolific stalks—all the product of a single seed.

Canton claims the largest iron safe works in the country, employing two hundred and fifty-five men. A few days since, six large safes, each weighing probably ten tons, were sold to new stores in Boston. The sales amounted to $40,000.

The Akron *Beacon* retracts its statement that the business of Mr. L. Chevrier, proprietor of the Akron Chain Works, has gone into liquidation. The works are reported to be filled with orders and at profitable prices to the establishment.

Dietz, the saloon keeper of Findlay, over whom so much fuss has been kicked up, and who was released from the jail by a mob of his friends, was discharged from arrest by a writ of *habeas corpus* by Judge Pillars. The men who released Dietz from jail have been held in $200 to appear for trial.

Ira Brown, who victimized the farmers in Medina county by his patent pruning shears, visited Medina last week, and soon had occasion to examine the interior of the county jail. Four warrants were procured against him and he was charged with procuring signatures to notes under false pretenses.

The Niles *Home Record* is authority for the statement that there is a rumor current that New York parties are negotiating with the assignees of James Ward & Co., for the purchase of the old mill, with the design of converting it into a mill for the manufacture of nails for the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railroads.

Mr. and Mrs. Brice Hays, of Liberty township, Delaware county, are the parents of a boy fourteen years of age, said to be six feet high, weighs four hundred pounds, and is strong, well proportioned, and unusually intelligent. The same persons are the parents of a singularly malformed child, with feet pointing in the opposite direction from the face.

A small insect, not much larger than a gnat, of a yellowish color, has made its appearance on the growing corn in the region about Dayton, and where these little bugs are found in numbers the corn leaves are turning yellow, and are dying. To what extent these pests will injure the crop remains to be seen. Some persons assert that the new arrival is the chinch bug.

Some of the leading business men of Piqua have united with the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Miami and adjoining counties to establish a fairat Piqua, to be known as the Western Ohio Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanic Art Association. The capital stock agreed upon is $50,000. The grounds selected are on what is known as the George C. Johnson farm, in the northern part of Piqua. The first fair is intended to be held this Fall.

The *Daily Republic* prints a list of regular, legitimate manufacturing concerns, all but one now in operation in Springfield, and that one, the Knife and Bar Works, is preparing to commence business during the next six months. It concludes with the words: "We have now engaged in these several concerns hardly less than twenty-five hundred men, and next season not less than three thousand men will be engaged in the several work shops, which number would be largely increased if we should enumerate those actually engaged in manufacturing in the boot, shoe, clothing, hoop skirt, and other houses."

T. W. Dobbins, Esq., of Shawnee township, informs us that he has made a discovery in the potato bug business, which he thinks will prove invaluable. Some of his potato patches have been full of bugs for years, while others have been entirely free from them, and the patches not more than ten rods apart. After careful investigation he found that wherever a few stocks of mustard are, there the little "buggers" are *sure to be*, and recommends a slight sprinkle of mustard seed in potato patches. Let our farmers bear this in mind, and hereafter sow a little of it with their potatoes, and be free from bug trouble.—*Lima Democrat.*

This is from the Zanesville *Courier*: Last Friday evening as Hon. William Parr, of Licking county, an aspirant for Congressional honors in this district, was driving home from the Newark races in a buggy, drawn by an old mare, followed by a young colt, a Zanesville gentleman who drives a bob-tailed flyer flew by the Honorable gentleman at a lively pace, and as he passed turned around, and with a very low bow, told the driver of the old mare "good evening." The Zanesville man was astonished in a minute or two by hearing a racket in his rear, and had scarcely time to turn around before the Licking county gentleman went by him with his old mare and colt at a slashing gait. The Congressional aspirant, not to be outdone by the courteous Zanesvillian, turned, and as the old mare was rounding a corner at a terrific gait bid *him* "good evening." The driver of the bob-tail nag admits that the old mare was "mighty deceivin'" in her appearance.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

**A

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

IT IS foolish to call it "the third term controversy." There is no controversy about it, whatever. The people think all one way.

FROM the ferocious persistence with which the Democratic papers continue to hound General HOWARD, one would naturally suppose that they preferred brilliant scoundrelism to honest mediocrity.

THE effect of the Civil Rights bill on the Hoosier Democracy is like that of a red flag on a bull, or water upon a man afflicted with hydrophobia. It makes them rave—but so also did the Amendments.

TREASURER SPINNER, choleric but incorruptible, threatens to tender his resignation in case his views regarding the sole management of the bureau under his charge are not approved by those higher in authority than himself. We guess they had better let irascible Old Honesty alone.

THE New York *World* would as lieve be an angel with its wings clipped, or a seraph without its hymn book, or have a cold in its head and no wipe, or anything else most miserable, as to read the currency resolutions passed by the Indiana State Democratic Convention last Wednesday.

SQUARE and positive protection to home industry and home labor is what is required to develop the resources of the country and put it on the high road to prosperity—and hence the Democratic leaders of Indiana, in State Convention assembled, pronounced in favor of free trade.

THE West does not, after all, appear to be taking up much currency under the new currency law. During the last ten days there have been established but two National banks—one at Farmer City, Illinois, with $50,000 capital, and one at Rock Island with $100,000 capital. It is not anticipated that the circulation of any of the Eastern banks will be disturbed before Congress meets again.

THE State administration of Indiana is Republican, the Governor alone being Democratic. All the other officers are Republican, and at the State Convention on the 17th ult., were renominated by acclamation. There is universal satisfaction with them, and so far as State matters are concerned they ought to be very hard to defeat by any such ticket as that which the Democracy put in nomination on Wednesday.

HERE and there, we are sorry to see, there is found a Southern Republican to advocate the repudiation of the State and national debts. It has been forcibly said that a country which repudiates its debts is not worth the services, much less the blood, of any honest man, and we hope that every Republican candidate for office who goes before the people on a repudiation platform, will be "licked out of his boots."

DOING and undoing: Already, in New York, the feeling begins to grow general that under the hue-and-cry raised by the press, the revenue reform business was pushed altogether too far by Congress during the last session, and it is predicted that within two years' time the falling off in the revenue of the government will be so great that there will be a general demand for a restoration of the moiety system in a perhaps modified form.

AS WE expected, the Democracy of Indiana declared themselves bravely in favor of the strictest economy and retrenchment. But not a man of their number undertook to explain how it comes about that the average local taxation in the forty-eight Democratic counties of that State is twenty-one cents on the dollar more than in the forty-four Republican counties of the same Commonwealth. Why this notable difference—and what becomes of the money?

A PERTINENT question which is fast rising into prominence in New York, and must soon be answered is, what they are to do with the increased canal-boat tonnage which will be sure to come with the introduction of steam on the canals? That city must increase its accommodations for grain-boats immediately, if it expects to retain its commerce; and in this connection we are glad to see that Philadelphia is giving Gotham some lively business jogs just now.

THE Custom House returns of the foreign trade of New Orleans for the fiscal year ending June 30th, show the export trade of that port to have been $93,208,371, against $104,329,965 for the fiscal year preceding, a falling off of $11,061,594, and the import trade to have been $14,351,698, against $19,963,180 for the previous fiscal year, a decrease of $5,581,582; making a total decrease of $16,643,176. It is to be hoped that with a return of the country to its former prosperity, the next annual posting of the books will present a more encouraging showing.

EX-GOVERNOR SWAN, of Indiana, is one of the most useful Representatives that State has had since the war, but the original Democracy of his district have never been satisfied with him on account of his Unionism during the rebellion and his record as the War Governor of that Commonwealth. Hence they are strongly pressing the claims of the notorious Bob. MCLANE, upon the ground that he was a leader in the secession movement in Maryland: that he advised the Baltimore insurrection to prevent the passage of Northern troops through the State, and helped to burn the bridges over the Susquehanna river to hinder their advance. Isn't this somewhat suggestive?

A SYSTEM which is claimed to contain theoretically and practically all the elements which are required to alter the furnace blast in BESSEMER'S system, so as to fulfill completely all the requirements for the removal of phosphorus and other impurities from the common qualities of pig iron, has just been perfected by an English mechanic, and promises an early description of its methods from a prominent chemist of this country also claims to have recently discovered a process by which phosphorus may be easily eliminated from pig iron in the manufacture of BESSEMER steel. Should these discoveries fulfill expectations, their importance to metallurgic science and industry can hardly be overestimated.

NOTWITHSTANDING the depressed condition of the lake trade, it appears from the Buffalo papers that the movement of flour and grain during the present season has been considerably larger than for the corresponding period of last year, the receipts at that port by lake, from the opening of navigation up to and including last Saturday, having been 23,262,962 bushels, against 22,135,914 bushels last year, an excess of 1,127,048 bushels over the relating period in 1873. The exports by canal exhibit a still greater per centage of increase, the shipments since the opening of navigation—a period of about two months—being 4,250 barrels of flour and 15,573,238 bushels of grain, against 2,375 barrels of flour and 12,834,418 bushels of grain for the corresponding period of last year.

AN UNUSUALLY powerful corporation has been organized for the development of the extensive beds of iron ore in Columbia county, New York, a company representing a capital of twenty-five million dollars having been formed for that purpose. The land, comprising some five hundred acres, has been leased, a double-track inclined road is to be constructed from the ore beds to the Hudson river, a distance of some two miles, and it is designed to build immense docks, where ships of the largest class can float at any stage of the tide, bringing coal, and loading with iron, while furnaces of the largest capacity will be erected at the docks, and every other convenience for the manufacture and shipment of iron. It is also contemplated to make it a coal depot for the Eastern market by constructing a railroad to intercept the Boston, Hartford and New Haven road, forming, altogether, an undertaking of far more than ordinary magnitude and importance.

FOR the South, as for the North, the establishment of manufactories means increased population, prosperity and wealth. We observe that a new cotton factory, with about one thousand spindles, is shortly to be erected in Augusta, Georgia, while another project is on foot in the northern portion of the same State, for the establishment of cotton factories, in which it is sought to interest Northern men who have a practical knowledge of the business, with some capital. The energy with which the promoters of the enterprise are pushing its development augurs favorably for its success. Something besides cotton mills, however, are needed to give to the South the prosperity which comes from a combination of commerce and manufactures. Furniture factories, plow factories, paper mills, boot and shoe factories, etc., are each deserving of consideration. When the natural resources of that section are developed, it will be one of the busiest manufacturing portions of the Union.

THE LATEST METROPOLITAN SENSATION.

New York seems unable to get on without a sensation. During many months TWEED and his associates formed the matter or basis of a colossal sensation, quite apart from and independently of the reform movement of which the prosecution of the rogues was a principal feature. For many a day FISKE was a grand sensation, almost equally in his life and in his death affording material for those exciting facts and rumors which, duly served up every day in the morning papers, enabled the average New Yorker to pass the time pleasantly by furnishing him with entertaining subjects of conversation in the intervals of business. We do not, however, intend to make out a list of New York sensations. In fact such a catalogue if at all complete would be a work of immense compass, filling columns at least, and requiring a great deal of labor. Most recently mad dogs have occupied the place in the popular New York mind formerly filled by TWEED, FISK, &c., in succession. A few days ago it might have been indiscreet as it might have been unjust to treat the canine panic as a mere sensation. Not only by the journalists but by the most distinguished physicians the subject was evidently thought of and discussed with such exceeding gravity and earnestness that it would have seemed mere presumption in any person at a distance who had wholly refused to sympathize with the alarm or to accept the local accounts of the plague as entirely trustworthy. With whatever misgivings or suspicions, outsiders were clearly required by considerations of delicacy and propriety to believe that dogs actually mad or indubitably infected with the rabid virus were to be met with in every street. Perhaps we were even called upon to believe that, in consequence of a remarkable idiosyncrasy in the dogs of Gotham, perfectly sane and healthy members of the species, possess the power of inoculating human beings with hydrophobia by their bite. The theory was certainly not absolutely novel, and who could say that it had not been verified by the doctors of Gotham? After all, the statements on the subject sent out from the metropolis were not more surprising or puzzling than the statements published concerning some other phenomena of the strange panic. In truth, it seemed simply a part and a homogeneous part of the great mystification.

At length the excitement having run its course, its nature is no longer a matter of doubt, and there need be no reserve or hesitation in our giving the great mad dog furor its true name of a sensation, a New York sensation. Sufficient time has passed to warrant the assertion that nothing strange or peculiar has taken place among the dogs of the great city. Rabies has not prevailed there as an epidemic; it being by no means certain that there have been half a dozen cases of the disease among the entire canine inhabitants of the city and its suburbs, while as to the inhabitants of the higher race it is possible that two or three of them may have died of the disease, but probable that its victims were even fewer. How many persons have been injured in health by the nervous irritation resulting from the foolish agitation of the subject, it is impossible to say. There would, however, be slight risk of exaggeration or mistake in estimating at thousands the number of people thus made to suffer by the miserable timidity or morbid love of excitement in which the alarm originated. To publish in a newspaper a detailed description of such a case as that of MCCORMIC is a grave mistake into which no physician, and especially no physician who makes a specialty of nervous diseases, should fall. In almost every family there are members who cannot read or listen to such a description without serious detriment, particularly in the midst of a general panic concerning the malady in question. Even if free of the delusion that infection is not necessary to cause it, many are liable, in an excited state of the imagination, to confound the symptoms of almost any nervous affection with the premonitions of hydrophobia, and the imagination which makes such a mistake, easily enough supplies the virus. Most men and women good for anything, cultivate the acquaintance of well bred dogs, perhaps fondle them occasionally, and are thus enabled to recall circumstances under which, as they morbidly fancy, they might have received the seeds of the disease. We do not write from mere conjecture.

The misery of these panics is their groundless character, the utter absurdity of the ado and moral perturbation to which they give rise. In a population of nearly two millions within the compass of eight miles or less of City Hall, New York, perhaps so many as ten persons have died of genuine hydrophobia in the last ten years. Surely imagination has seldom made a bigger mountain out of a small molehill than in getting up the last New York sensation. The positive diseases which the absurd alarm has caused or intensified are not the only evils which may be fairly ascribed to it. Demoralization may be justly reckoned among its fruits. Think for example of that horribly shocking scene at the dog pound, a scene which no person having within him a spark of humanity or decency can recall without burning indignation at the bungling blockheads who caused it; hundreds of dogs (some of them probably better than their murderers) kept in agony amidst the gas too weak to kill them at once. Indeed, the whole way in which, during the prevalence of the panic, dogs were hunted and worried was demoralizing in a high degree, and may be confidently expected to exhibit its evil effects in many forms.

BARON HUEBNER, the Austrian diplomatist and statesman, who visited this country in 1870, has published in German an account of his American travels, in which he expresses his opinion on a great many American topics. He was, for instance, much impressed with the American weakness for titles. In illustration of the infirmity, the Baron mentions that somewhere between Washington City and Chicago, it may have been at Pittsburgh, he, with other travellers, stopped at a place where hotel accommodations were insufficient for the multitude of guests. He expected poor entertainment in the way of lodging, but his letter of introduction, with his title duly inscribed, produced a magical effect upon his host. All the other passengers had then disposed of and the Baron stood alone in the presence of "the important gentleman at the office" who had just assigned a number of persons to the attic regions of the hotel. "He turns to me; his business air vanishes, he extends his hand to me and vigorously squeezes mine, and then he smiles graciously. 'What are your commands, Baron?' 'You desire a good room, Baron? Well, then, Baron, you shall have it.' And he gives me the best apartment in the house." After describing this scene, Baron HUEBNER makes the following comment: "The American snubbings to which, for equality, with great delight in titles. Whoever is Senator, Governor, General, Captain, though only of the militia—and their number is legion—is always addressed by his title and never by his name. He who gives and he who receives the title, finds himself equally honored. As to titles of nobility, the forbidden fruit of the republican, the American uses them, utters them with genuine delight. This is no exaggeration, everyone who has traveled in America can corroborate the fact." Perhaps so, we need not carp at the Baron's statement, as he might naturally enough take up such an impression. Possibly, however, if he had studied us a little longer, he would have found that if we love people with titles of nobility, it is because we credit them with the nobility of character which their titles seem to claim. Really, only silly people of fashion, as they call themselves, are captivated with more titles irrespective of the merits of those who bear them.

Another statement made by the Baron is better founded. He was frequently struck with the *naive* pride of family or descent in Americans with whom he became acquainted. He often heard them speak of the antiquity of their families, claiming to be scions of the first immigrants from Holland, or of the English Puritans or of the French Huguenots. "I never," says the Baron, "became acquainted with one of this class without hearing, 'my family is very old, my forefathers came to America two hundred years ago: in England we have treat jos who sit in the Upper House' (of Parliament) or 'we are descended from Huguenot nobles who before the revocation of the Edict of Nantes were well received at the French court.'" Very good, any body might well be proud of such a pedigree.

SOME will be interested to learn that Odd Fellowship transplanted from the United States to Germany seems to be taking root there very rapidly. A German contemporary speaks of it as the most peculiar institution given by America to the Fatherland, but criticises the German translation of the name. It seems that German Odd Fellows call themselves *Sonderbare Brueder*, which our contemporary thinks a sufficiently singular (*sonderbar*) translation. The Brethren, it says, do not wish to be regarded as "queer fellows" but as men separated into a particular or peculiar society or league. It would therefore prefer *abgesonderte Brueder* (separated Brethren) as a more correct translation. The adjective actually chosen seems, however, to represent pretty well the English adjective "odd," which was probably selected by the founders of the order not only because it meant singular, peculiar, but because it was somewhat quaint in actual English use. It thus well agreed with the word Fellow, its associate. Both words suggest quaint associations, as well as bear dignified meanings, and this was most likely their recommendation. The quaint suggestions of the phrase would not be ill represented in Germany by the phrase *curiose Kaeuze*, but the dignified significance would be wanting.

Established in America fifty-five years ago, it is only three and a half years since it was introduced into Germany. On the first of December, 1870, the first lodge was opened at Stuttgart, by a Mr. MORSE. Since that time thirty-three lodges have been opened in Germany, including nine in Berlin, five in Hanover, three in Dresden, three in Stuttgart, etc. There are also three lodges in Switzerland, one in each of the cities of Zurich, Baden and Bern. In 1873 the membership in all the German lodges amounted to fifteen hundred, while their property was sixty thousand imperial marcks. The Grand Sire is F. S. OSTHEIM, of Elberfeld. The Swiss lodges have their own grand lodge. On the 26th of April, this year, all the German lodges celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Order in the United States. According to our authority, Oddfellowship seems to have a great future before it in Germany.

THE New York *Bulletin* has compiled a list of railroads which have suspended interest payments, with a statement of the defaults of each company, and the measures taken or proposed for settlement with the bondholders. The number of these obligations in default is eighty-nine; about five-sixths of which have occurred since the panic. The total amount of bonds on which interest payments are suspended is $335,276,668. In most cases, measures are in progress for an adjustment; in several an order of sale has been received from the courts, in the interest of the bondholders; but, in all cases, the proceedings are very slow, which is a great misfortune to all parties concerned, as the properties can only suffer deterioration while held in their present suspense. Very many of the roads are uncompleted, and will require further outlays before they can possibly earn interest upon their bonded debt; and as the further advances have to come mainly from the present mortgages, this fact causes a good deal of delay in reaching a settlement. There is hardly one fully established road on the list; and it was the fact of the companies being in their infancy, and almost without credit for working operations, that made them succumb so readily under the heavy pressure of the panic. The amount of mortgages in default constitute about eighteen per cent. of the entire bonded debt of the railroads of the United States, which, however, the *Bulletin* states, is not to be regarded as permanently unremunerative to the investors. On the contrary, that paper thinks there is little risk in hazarding the prediction that, within three years, the holders of these securities will be receiving regular interest upon three-fourths of the aggregate of indebtedness. The *Bulletin* says: "The roads, as a rule, suspended owing to a financial catastrophe which they could not, in their incipient condition, be expected to withstand; and it yet remains to be proved, by their working under fair conditions, whether or not they are the unsound enterprises which public opinion has somewhat hastily pronounced them to be."

THE Chicago and Northwestern consolidated bonds, which were getting to be quite popular a few months ago as a first-class investment, have declined over twelve per cents. since the agitation of the Wisconsin and Iowa Railroad laws. During the most of the month of June these bonds stood at 87 to 88. Now the price is 77. It is not improbable that the Grangers will in time discover that they have made a serious blunder in inaugurating their war upon the railroads, nor should we be at all surprised to see the Western companies raising a common fund and going into the election districts, purchasing the election of legislative members right and left. It will be a sad spectacle to witness the corruption and venality which VANDERBILT has so many years practiced at Albany introduced into the Western capitals. But it certainly now looks as if this was about to be done, since, when the people array themselves against the railway interest as a common enemy, these interests will not be slow to combine in a common cause, and use all the weapons they can command.

PERSONAL.

MR. A. B. JOHNSON, private secretary to the late Senator Sumner, has an interesting article in *Scribner's Monthly* for August, giving his recollections of the deceased statesman.

Minister Washburne in Paris has been in very poor health of late, and possibly may come home on sick leave next month. It is said that he contemplates an early withdrawal from diplomatic service.

Gladstone's wife has inherited a property of £15,000 per annum by the death of her brother (Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, baronet, of Hawarden Castle), and the London papers say that the Liberal party will lose their leader in consequence, Gladstone proposing to take his case in Italy.

It is said that Bret Harte's last story, "John Oakhurst," was written in a single night. The author was visiting a friend, and sketched the outline of the story in his head as he was sitting one afternoon in Washington Square, New York, after dinner he went to work writing it out, and got through before breakfast the next morning. The price paid him by the New York *Times* for this production is said to have been five hundred dollars.

A correspondent of the *Southside Sentinal*, Virginia, gives an account of the search for the remains of William Jenning, who is said to have been buried about a hundred years ago near Jennings' Ordinary, in Nottoway county. The object of the search is to establish a claim to the great Jennings fortune in England. This William Jennings was an officer of His Majesty's army, and is said to have been buried in his regimentals. It is thought that perhaps his sword also was buried with him. Could these be recovered, a valuable clue would be added to the evidence already obtained.

Mr. Benjamin Moran, Secretary of the American Legation in London, who declines a place in the State Department, has, in addition to doing practically all of the work of the Legation, managed to shine on aristocratic English society nearly every night for thirteen years. It has also been his practice to enter in a book each night, before retiring to rest, the doings of his host and fellow guests and the pith of what was said during and after the meal. Considering that Mr. Moran has moved in the cream of English, fashionable and literary society, that book will be worth reading; but it is not to be given to the world until after its compiler's death. A long life to Moran!

MISS TRINIDI, delightful name, recently delivered in Washington a poetical oration on Sumner, of which the *Chronicle* says: "When the emotion subsided, the young lady was about to descend from the rostrum with her mother, but was called back, and, amidst rounds of applause, a full vote of thanks was given to her by the audience, every one present rising from their seats and remaining standing during its delivery." To which the Troy *Times* feelingly adds: "The police of this city would like very much to hear and see Miss Trinidi. They might then get a chance to serve a little warrant for grand larceny that stands against her in connection with her recent visit to Troy."

GREAT BRITAIN does not always attach princely salaries to high judicial offices. The Judge of the Arches Court receives annal emoluments therefrom to the amount of four pounds sterling! It so happens that the present incumbent, Sir Robert Phillimore, is also "master of the faculties," and gets £500 or £600 a year in that position, and also Judge of the High Court of Admirality, with a salary of $4,000,—so that he is not left in destitute circumstances; but there is no necessary connection between the offices; and a judge might be called upon to preside in the Arches Court at the trail of most important ecclesiastical cases, at a total salray of $20 a year.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Japan is going to appoint a National Centennial Commission.

Last week's imports show considerable increase both of dry goods and general merchand se.

The Halifax Chamber of Commerce pronounces against the Reciprocity Treaty. 'Possum, most probably.

The lumber interest of the Gulf States is rapidly working its way to a position of commercial importance.

It begins to look as if the country would be compelled to give the corpse of the rebellion another kicking.

This is the "dull season" for newspapers, but there is not an uninteresting leaf in the whole volume of nature.

Newspaper excitements are now comparatively scarce, and the way of the miscellaneous sensation hunter is hard.

Rochester has on foot a movement to form a company to build four steamers to run between that port and Montreal.

The "Independents" and "Liberals" are at present in painful labor, of which nobody yet knows what will be the issue.

Suppose that the Indian business were now turned over to General Sherman and the army? Wouldn't it improve things?

The New York *Sun* is conducted on the principle that a writer is to be forgiven for being dull only on condition that he shall be dirty.

The Brooklyn *Argus* believes that hot weather has a softening effect upon men's brains, and, really, its columns would seem to prove it.

The total exports of produce from New York since January 1st this year are $158,635,219, against $150,601,911 last year, and $115,089,417 in 1872.

Butler is still exasperating the people of Massachusetts by his stubborn silence concerning his political intentions. He is getting a good ready.

It is thought that the Secretary of the Treasury will succeed in placing a very considerable amount of the new bonds under his late circular.

The Mayor of New Orleans states that no further contributions for the relief of the overflowed districts in the lower Mississippi valley are needed.

Persons desiring to introduce an excellent article of cholera morbus into their families, will take notice that the watermelon season is near at hand.

Apropos of the fierce quarrel raging between the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the New York *World*: When doctors disagree, what becomes of the patient?

When Shakspeare wrote: "A man must serve his time to every trade, save censure, critics are all ready made," he probably had the "independent" press in mind.

An encouraging sign of the time. Throughout the country the watch manufacture, which was greatly depressed, manifests considerable signs of revival.

Are the Southern people smitten with madness? The ferocious manner in which they fight against the inevitable, is unaccountable on any other hypothesis.

The Democratic demand for economy is no better than the rogue's cry of "stop thief," shouted in the ears of the crowd, to cover his own escape with the plunder.

Mendacity has an exceedingly small field of operations beyond the range of the resolutions passed by the Indiana State Democratic Convention, on Wednesday.

The new Steamboat law imposes a fine of five hundred dollars upon every steamboat owner who neglects to have the regulations hung up in his boat when running.

It is expected that a Cabinet meeting will be held to-day, with a view of considering the appointment of a successor to Marshall Jewell as Minister to St. Petersburg.

Backwoods fable for enthusiastic Democrats: "I allow I had a right smart chance of kotching that ba'ar, if I hadn't been up a tree a-looking for him, when he cum that way."

"Names are things," but in Democratic estimation they are a mere cloak to hide men's insincerity, as witness the resolutions passed by the Indiana Democracy, on Wednesday.

Woes unattended never come. The utter failure of the Indian rice crop, with its attendant horrors of starvation, is now followed by the deluging of the country by heavy rains.

The Bourbons of Alabama are organizing all over the State, determined to make the supremacy of races a test question in the ensuing election. They seem bent on committing political hari-kari.

How full, apropos of that "Brooklyn sorrow," the world is of heart-aches! What spirit within us is it that tempts us to do what eternities of remorse and penance and self-abasement can never efface?

The lesson of the Chicago fire is that cheapness and durability cannot go together. They mutually repel. And if we would have substantial things we cannot have them so long as we demand shoddy.

Thereby hangs a tale. A Texas dog wagged his tail at the coming of his master into the house, his salutatory tail struck a lighted lamp standing on the table, knocking it off, the lamp shattering on the floor an explosion took place, and the house was burned.

Manufacturing prospects in New Jersey are growing brighter. Newark, Trenton and Paterson are giving unmistakable signs of new life. A number of factories that had been closed for several months have been opened, and several others are going on full time.

From San Francisco to the East.

A correspondent of the COMMERCIAL now in San Francisco writes us as follows: Persons here who anticipate a trip to their Eastern homes look with considerable dread on the long ride by railroad, imagining that it will prove both vexatious and tedious. Having come to the Pacific coast in the early days, by ox teams, overland, or by steamers *via* Panama, they have vivid recollections of the difficulties of travel at that time and not being familiar with the modern arrangements for the comfort of travelers, such as sleeping and palace drawing-room cars, they look on a journey to "the States" as a terrible thing to undertake. Especially is this the case with ladies who go unaccompanied by managers, being unacquainted with this idiosyncrasy of the Pacific Slopers, have in San Francisco a corps of first-class agents, whose business it is to disseminate information regarding the pleasures of travel by their respective lines. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, always in the front rank whenever anything for the comfort of the traveling public is to be done, have as their representative and general agent in San Francisco Mr. J. R. Erringer, Jr., a gentleman thoroughly versed in all matters pertaining to railway passenger business. It really seems to be the greatest of pleasure to him to make passengers by the line he represents feel as though he had lifted the entire responsibility of the trip off them and assumed it himself; and ladies, alone or with children, once in his charge, are sure of the most pleasant and agreeable trip across the continent. Arrangements made by Mr. Erringer are of such a character that passengers are met on arrival of trains at the different points of transfer, and have every attention shown them by the different agents of this great railway, whether the passengers choose to go *via* either Chicago or St. Louis. In fact, I believe if Mr. E. would undertake it, he could send an infant to the most distant city, in safety and comfort, so admirable are his arrangements.

The Pennsylvania Railroad should congratulate themselves in the possession of such a man as Mr. E., particularly in these days when the average railroad passenger agents of to say himself, is considered to be very conscientious in his statements as regards the different lines of travel, and whose main object seems to be to sell the passenger a ticket and then let him shift for himself. With such a road and such a man as Mr. E., however, it is not to be wondered at that the Pennsylvania Railroad should become the favorite line of travel.

The Pope Expelled from the Masons.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, Scottish Rite of the Orient of Palermo, Italy, on the 27th of March last, Pope Pius IX. was expelled from the Order. The decree of expulsion was published in the official Masonic paper at Cologne, Germany, and is preceded by the minutes of the Lodge in which he was initiated, and is as follows:

A man named Mastai Ferretti, who received the baptism of Free Masonry, and solemnly pledged his love and fellowship, and who afterwards was crowned Pope and King, under the title of Pio Nono, has now cursed his former brethren, and excommunicated all members of the Order of Free Masons. Therefore, said Mastai Ferretti is herewith, by the Grand Lodge of the Orient, Palermo, expelled from the Order for perjury.

The charges against him were first preferred in his Lodge at Palermo, in 1855, and notification and a copy thereof sent to him, with a request to attend the lodge for the purpose of answering the same. To this he made no reply, and, for divers reasons, the charges were not pressed until he urged the Bishops of Brazil to act aggressively against the Free Masons. Then they were pressed, and, after a regular trial, a decree of expulsion was entered and published, the same being signed by Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, and Grand Master of the Orient of Italy.—*Voice of Masonry.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. MCCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN MCQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Self-Defense.

To a criminal neglect of preventive medication may be ascribed a majority of the ailments which affect humanity. It is a well ascertained fact, resting on the experience of twenty years, that a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will put even a naturally feeble system in such a state of defense that it will be competent to resist the most prevalent causes of disease, such as the malign influence of miasma, unwholesome water, excessive heat, damp, cold, sudden changes of temperature, &c. Yet there are thousands of persons living in perpetual peril from one or more of these causes, who recklessly omit to avail themselves of the absolute protection which this famous vegetable antidote affords. Intermittent and bilious remittent fevers, rheumatism, general debility, nervous weakness and irregularities of the stomach, bowels and liver, would be comparatively unknown if this palatable specific were in universal use in the districts where they principally prevail.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm, G. Fohnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months where they can find a more favorable place. Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences, in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy plazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction in the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
H. L. CARPENTER.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address
GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.
MWF

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

PAPERS.
For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.
FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. DEMMLER. EDWARD W. DEMMLER.
TIN AND COPPER WARE, Etc.
Housefurnishing Hardware.
The undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of good Tin and Copper Ware, with many useful House and Kitchen Furniture Articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.
J. H. DEMMLER & SON,
No. 180 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. MCCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.
Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money furnished on the best class of Real Estate and Prosecutes, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Oil Claims.
REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Rowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

OFFICE OF THE WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, Pittsburgh, July 14, 1874.
COPARTNERSHIP.
J. Stuart Brown and Henry G. Brown
Are admitted members of our firm from July 1st, 1874.
BROWN & CO.

JAMES A. JONES.....ROBERT S. LEAGUE.
JAMES A. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.
F

DRY GOODS.
McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.
SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
WE STILL DO IT! DO WHAT?
WHY, MAKE TO ORDER
The Most Fashionable Garments
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.
C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, finished for cut, perfect fit, and thoroughly made.
Spring Pants, Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Broskin, $16; Fine Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.
SETH WILMOT.....FRANK H. WHITE.
WILMOT, WHITE & CO.,
Imported Wines and Liquors,
No. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
Cor. Elm Street, PITTSBURGH.
B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES. RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.
Gold and Silver Embroideries.
Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address
Charles Naylor,
54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.
MWF

WAR DEPART

HAZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES," $100 and commission will purchase a first-class regular contract, giving you the option of calling or delivering (t. e., being "long" or "short") 100 shares of any active stock, any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days ($250 and commission will purchase an All contract (same time and terms as stocks) on $50,000 American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; T. B. Vetter, 101 Wall street; Brevoort, De Montague, of Spence, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., 36 Broad street. Office, Davenport, 42 Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 16, 1874.

In the local money market there is no change to note. In business circles, however, we can report an encouraging feeling among dealers. There seems to be a growing spirit of confidence and an undercurrent of enterprise which is making itself felt, as retail dealers are pushing their business and consumers are enlarging their purchases, the reflex is felt among wholesale dealers in larger orders from their customers and in increased activity at the counters of the banks.

The tide seems to be turning, having for some time past been at its lowest ebb, and it needs no son of a prophet to predict that when fall is fairly here we will be on the advancing wave of prosperity.

—Poor's Railroad Manual for 1873 has been published, and contains much information of use to the general public, and is invaluable to those actively connected with railroad interests. According to the manuel we built, in 1873, 3,916 miles, against 6,167 in 1872, and 7,660 in 1871. The large falling off in construction last year shows that a natural reaction from the overbuilding of late years had set in before the discredit of new railway bonds brought on the panic of last September, and that consequently we have not the panic to thank for the correction of the evil so much as some have supposed.

The total length of completed road in the United States, at the close of 1873, was 66,237 miles, representing :

Capital stock	$1,917,683,534
Funded and other debt	1,837,904,150
Or a total cost, on the books of the companies, of	$3,755,543,634
Equipment	160,000,000
Total cost of road and equipment	$3,915,543,634

This however is not to be regarded as the actual cash cost, as large amounts of the stock have been issued for a very trivial equivalent. Upon this enormous outly the receipts last year were :

From passengers	$137,394,427
From freight, &c	226,035,508
Total	$363,429,935
And the operating expenses	242,909,273
Leaving as net earnings	$120,510,662

On the average of the whole country, the operating expenses are 65 per cent. of the gross receipts. Of the $183,810,562 of net earnings $67,120,000 was paid in dividends on stock, averaging about 3.45 per cent. on the share capital, while $116,700,000 was distributed among the bondholders, which averages 6¼ per cent. on the par value of the bonded debt. Notwithstanding the panic, the amount distributed in stock dividends was three millions greater than in 1872.

The earnings and operating expenses compare thus with those of 1872 :

	1873.	1872.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$226,410,035	$173,241,093	$53,168,880
Operating expenses	342,899,373	207,486,682	35,122,691
Net earnings	$183,810,562	$165,754,373	$18,056,189
Net earnings per cent.	5.83	5.26	.57

The mileage, stock, total capital, gross earnings and net earnings, for the last three years compare thus :

	1873.	1872.	1871.
Miles of road	66,237	57,923	44,614
Capital stock	$1,917,683,534	$1,647,844,131	$1,497,149,719
Total capital, bonds, &c	3,755,543,634	2,916,525,057	2,564,827,649
Gross earnings	226,410,035	205,241,095	193,529,308
Net earnings	183,810,562	165,754,373	141,746,804

*Including bonded debts.

These figures show a wonderful ratio of progress. The gross earnings of the roads have enlarged from $403,000,000 in 1871 to $526,000,000 in 1873, an increase of thirty per cent. within two years, occurring principally on the older roads, as those newly constructed earn comparatively little in their early years. At this ratio of progress, the earnings would double in less than seven years. Most singularly, the progress of the railroads far outstrips the growth of population, the increase in the latter case being about 2½ per cent. per annum, or about one-sixth only of that of railroad receipts. From this fact it is reasonable to conclude that, much as railroad building has been overdone during late years, yet this extension has been attended with a largely increased demand for railroad facilities.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street :

July 16, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	110¼	109¾	109¾	109½	109¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	119½				119¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117¾				117¾
5-20's, 1862	115¾				115¾
5-80's, 1864	115½				115½
5-20's, 1865, new	115½				115½
5-20's, 1865	115¾				115¾
5-20's, 1867	117				117
5-20's, 1868	117				117
10-40's, coupons	112¾				112¾
Currency 6's	116				116
New 5 per cent	109¾				111
Registered, 1907	107½				107½
Western Union Tel	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	43¾	44	43¾	43¾
Adams Express	72	72	72	72	72
Wells-Fargo Express	74	74	74	74	74
American Express	69	69½	70	69½	70
United States Express	70	69½		69½	
New York Central	93	92¾	93	92¾	93
Erie	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Michigan Central	97½	97	97½	97	97½
Michigan Southern				72¾	72¾
Illinois Central	92	92	92	92	92
Chicago & Northwestern	37	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Do. preferred	64	64	64	64	64
Rock Island	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
St. Paul, common	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
Do preferred	63				63
Wabash, common	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Fort Wayne	92	92	92	92	92
Ohio and Mississippi	24¾	25			25
Union Pacific	25¾	26			26
Chicago and Alton	104				
Boston, Hartford & Erie	15				
Harlem	122	122			122
Hannibal & St. Jo.					
C. C. & I. C.	19½				19½
Tennessee, old					
Tennessee, new					
South Carolinas, April					19
Do. July					19
Missouri 6's					93

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue :

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	89	.....
Pennsylvania scrip	101¾	.....
Oil Creek	5¾	5¾
Lehigh Valley	69¾	.....
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30's	84	.....
Central Transportation Company	43¾	47¾
Empire Transportation Company	53	.....
Pan Handle 7's	98¾	.....

—Hazard & Montague, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties :

June 15, 1874	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
Gold, 30 days for $50	5@8 ¾	5@8 ¾
Gold, 90 days for $100	at m'k't	at m'k't
Western U. Telegraph	1½@2 ¾	2 @2½
Pacific Mail	1 @2 ¾	2 @2½
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1½@2	2 @2½
Harlem	2½@3	3 @4
Erie	1 @2	2 @2½
Lake Shore	2 @3	2½@3½
Northwestern	1½@2	2 @2½
Rock Island	1½@2	2 @2½
M. & St. Paul	1½@2	2 @3
Wabash	1½@2	2 @2½
Ohio & Mississippi	1½@2	2 @2½
Union Pacific	1½@2	2 @2½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2½@3
C. C. & I. C	1½@2	2 @2½
Our commission buying puts or calls—every 100 shares	$6 25	
Our commission buys straddles—every 100 shares	12 50	

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 16, 1874.

The hopeful outlook for the coming fall trade, and the satisfactory condition reported from the agricultural districts has been noticed in these columns already. The New York *Shipping List* gives a very complete resume of the crop prospects. It says :

Nothing has occurred to mar the prospect of a wheat crop of unsurpassed magnitude, taking the whole country into consideration. The only discouraging reports are concerning the grasshoppers, and it is believed that their devastations have been considerably exaggerated, since the principal damage has been confined mainly to the sparcely settled sections of such States as Iowa and Minnesota. The crops of California and Oregon have already been secured, and is in excess of that of any former year. In California it is said there will be a surplus for export of at least 200,000 tons. The winter wheat crop of the Atlantic slope has also been secured, and in point of quantity and quality is pronounced among the finest ever garnered. Wherever it is reflected that winter wheat constitutes no less than five-eighths of the entire crop of the country, the importance of this achievement will be duly appreciated. The spring wheat harvest is also well advanced, and a great preponderance of the reports is in favor of a full yield. As in all seasons, there are some drawbacks from the ravages of insects in some sections, and of too much or too little rain in others, but, as we have said, the great majority of the reports leave little to be desired. It is also to be remembered that there was an increase of 7 to 10 per cent. in the acreage this year, which should more than make up for isolated drawbacks.

The other cereals are set down for a correspondingly liberal yield, the acreage in general exceeding that of last year. The hay crop, one of the most important we have, is a bountiful one, the weather having so far done for it nearly all that could have been wished in the Eastern and Middle States. In some parts of the West they have had too much dry weather, but from late reports there has been a copious and pretty general rain-fall. We regret to learn that the tobacco crop has suffered severely in Kentucky through drouth, though it is possible that the late rains will make partial amends.

After commenting upon the fact that the crops of cotton, sugar and grain in the South, promise well, notwithstanding the devastations of last Spring, and estimating the cotton crop at four million bales, the writer closes as follows :

From a general survey of the whole field, then, the conclusion is that the harvests will be among the best ever vouchsafed by kind Providence. With so good a foundation for prosperity, it is tolerably safe to count upon a substantial revival of commerce and industry during the approaching business season. The distributive markets of the country are assumed to be unusually bare of goods, and as the crops will furnish the means for replenishment, the demand for all the leading articles of necessity is likely to be steady and self-sustaining. The large export trade of the present year, in consequence of the European demand for grain, has kept the railroads busily engaged, and their monthly returns are a surprising advance on those of the past year. This, in turn, is beginning to make an impression on the iron and other industries, all of which in due time must give a healthy impetus to the circulation of currency, which has so long been dormant through business depression. The very expectation of better times in the fall goes far to insure it, and merchants and manufacturers are already sounding the note of preparation. It would be premature to reckon on large profits in trade, but the chief advantage hoped for, lies in the act of recovery. But that the latter will come is almost demonstrable from astounding facts which form the elements of the situation.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, since our last :

Flour, bbls	640	Pickles, bbls	89
Cheese, lbs	204	Corn, sks	689
Wheat, sks	3,000	Butter, pkgs	42
Oats, sks	3,008		
Bacon, tcs	158		

The following quotations are rates realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance :

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The tendency of the grain market was about the same to-day as yesterday. We hear of no sales of new red winter wheat above $1 25 in bulk, although many holders are asking $1 30; new amber and white rule from $1 35 to $1 40; 50@55 No. 1 red winter at 95; No. 2 to $1 00. Oats are steady at the present advance; white 62@64c; mixed 59@61. Corn is unchanged at former prices; car sales 68@70; shelled 74@76. Rye is quiet at $1 00@1 05. We noted no sales in round lots to-day.

FLOUR—Trade is fairly active in a jobbing way—in round lots, trade is dull. We quote as follows : Soutbern $6 50@7 50; Ohio winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin $6 75 red winter $7 00@7 25; rye flour $6 50@7 00; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl. The wholesale prices of local millers are as follows : No. 1 white wheat flour $8 ₱ bbl; No. 1 red wheat $7 00; No. 2 red wheat $7 50; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

HAY—The supply is light and prices are firm. Prime baled hay is quoted at $27 00@28 00 from store; and $23 00@26 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay is in light supply in the Allegheny market and prices are as follows : Mixed No. 1 timothy $21 00@25 00; No. 2, $15 00@18 00; navy beans quoted at $2 00@2 05; medium $2 15@2 20; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; yellow 34@36c ₱ ₱. Dull and nominal. Offering light.

CHICKENS—Live spring 60@65c; old 70@75c ₱ pair, as to size. Market good.

CHEESE—The market is active and steady. We quote Ohio factory at 12½@13c ₱ ₱.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ₱ ₱.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, choice new, are quoted at 11@12c ₱ ₱; choice peaches 13c ₱ ₱; mixed 9@10c; blackberries, choice, 9c.

EGGS—The supply is more liberal but prices are fully maintained at 22@23c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows : No. 1, ₱ ₱, 75c ₱ ₱; No. 2, 60c ₱ ₱.

HOPS—The market is very dull, with little trade of any sort. We quote growth of 1872 at 25@30c ₱ ₱; old stock 10@15c ₱ ₱.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ ₱; buckwheat blossom 26c ₱ ₱.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Bermudas $2 50@2 75 ₱ box.

POTATOES—The supply is liberal, and prices are a shade lower. We quote at $1 50@2 00 ₱ barrel.

TIMOTHY SEED—The market is good. We quote at $3 00@3 25 ₱ bushel.

GROCERIES.

The market for groceries continues fair, with unchanged prices. Although refined sugars are very firm, and tending upward, prices are not quotably changed as yet. We quote as follows :

Green Coffees.		Oolong	35c@48c
Fancy	25½c	Fancy	49@1 00
Choice	23½c	Souchong	36c@48c
Prime	24 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Good	23 c	Strictly choice N O	68@70c
Java	34 c	Good	63@65c
Roasted Coffees.		Prime	60@62c
Rio, in papers	29 c	Demerara	65@70c
Loose	28½c	*Syrups.*	
Roasted Java	40 c	Ex. white drips	67½c
Singapore	35 c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Standard A	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard B	10½c	*Rice.*	
Standard extra C	10½c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼c
Standard hards	11¼c	Patna	8@8½c
Franklin extra C	10½c	Rangoon	6½ c
American extra C	9¾c	*Raisins.*	
Teas.		Layers, ₱ box	$3 25
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Loose, ₱ lb	13 @14c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 25	Currants	7½@ 8c
Imperial	35c@$1 00	Prunes	13½@14c
Japan	50c@$1 00		

WOOL.

We find that the wool market still retains the dull character which it has had for some time. The margin between what farmers are now holding their wool at, and what manufacturers are willing to pay, is in most cases so small as to pay the dealers almost nothing for handling the same. We continue our former quotations, on which basis most of the transactions in this market are made :

Combing	50@ c	Fine fleece	43@44c
Tubwashed	43@45c	Medium	40@42c
Pulled wools	39@35c	Common fleece	30@35c
Unwashed	28@30c		

The Cambridge, Ohio, *News* says : Mr. Wm. Stewart, of Westland township furnishes us some interesting information in regard to the price which wool brought in Guernsey county for the past twenty-four years. In 1850 Mr. Stewart sold his wool at 36c a pound; in 1857 at 30c, in 1850 at 40c; in 1860 at 42c; in 1861 at 29½c; in 1862 at 36c; in 1863 at 45c; in 1864 at 81c; in 1865 at 70c; in 1866 at 50c; in 1867 at 36c; in 1868 at 40c; in 1869 at 45c; in 1870 at 43c; in 1871 at 50c; in 1872 at 60c, and in 1873 at 45c.

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—The market is strong, tending upward. We note an advance of ½c on hams and on bacon shoulders. Receipts continue liberal. Quotations are as follows : Canvassed hams ₱ ₱, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear 13½c; rib 13c; dried beef, canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ ₱, 9c; rib sides, dry 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11½c; clear sides, do, 11½c; canvassed, 12½c; 100 prime leaf lard in tes, ₱ ₱, 12½c; refined for summer use, in tes, do, 12c; 1 bbls, do, 13½c; buckets, do, 14c; in 3 ₱ caddies, do, 14½c; in 5 caddies, do, 14½c; in 3 ₱ pails, do, 15c; in 5 ₱ pails, do, 15½c; in 6 ₱ pails, do, 16c.

FISH—Dealers report trade in this line rather quiet. Prices are unchanged as follows :

No. 1 white mackerel, ₱ bbl	$7 50	Shore mackerel, ₱ bbl	$7 50
No. 2 mackerel, ₱ bbl	6 00	White fish	7 25
No. 1 mess do	6 00	Lake herring	5 50
Extra No. 1 mess do	5 50	Spanish mackerel herring	
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	bbls	6 75
No. 1 bay	17 00	Potomac herring	
Extra No. 2	15 00	Potomac bbls	5 63
No. 2 bay	14 00	Potomac shad, hf	
New No. 2	10 00	bbls	7 00
Georges codfish, ₱ ₱ 100	6 50	Burling's herring	
Medium do	5 50	S. C. ₱ in a box	1 75

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12½@12½c ₱ gallon; carbon oil 150 fire test, 25c ₱ gallon; naphtha 25c ₱ gallon; benzine 25c ₱ gallon.

COUNTRY BACON—Market active and firm; hams 16@17c; clear sides 15@15½c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9@10c, as to quality.

LARD OIL—We quote extra winter strained at 85@90c ₱ gallon; summer 55@60c. No. 2, 60@70c. Demand active with limited supply.

TALLOW—Market is 7c ₱ ₱ for prime and 6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

PITTSBURGH RETAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 16, 1874.

The retail markets have been very active during the past week, in the line of fresh fruits and vegetables. The supply of these articles is much increased, and prices are lower. In meat, fish and poultry, trade has been rather dull. The supply of butter and eggs is light, and prices have advanced. The following were the ruling prices in the market this morning :

MEATS.			
Beef, sirloin steak, ₱ ₱	20	@25	c
Beef, round steak, ₱ ₱	15	@20	c
Beef, rib roast	18	@20	c
Fresh mutton, ₱ ₱	10	@15	c
Mutton chops, ₱ ₱		@20	c
Spring lamb, ₱ ₱	15	@20	c
Fresh veal, ₱ ₱	10	@15	c
Fresh pork, ₱ ₱	10	@12½	c
Corned beef, ₱ ₱	10	@12½	c
Ham, ₱ ₱	12	@14	c
Sugar cured shoulders, ₱ ₱		12	c
Pickled pork, ₱ ₱		10	c
Dried beef, ₱ ₱		10	c
Breakfast bacon, ₱ ₱	14	@16	c
Sausage meat, ₱ ₱		10@12	c
Lard, ₱ ₱		12	c
FISH.			
Trout, ₱ ₱		12½@15	c
Lake fish, ₱ ₱		10@12	c
Fresh mackerel, ₱ ₱	15	@20	c
Shad, each	50	@75	c
Salmon, ₱ ₱		12½@15	c
Herring, ₱ ₱			c
Halibut, ₱ ₱			c
Catfish, ₱ ₱			12 c
POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, ₱ pair	50	@75	c
Old chickens, ₱ pair	70	@80	c
Dressed chickens		75c@$1	00
SMITH'S FERRY OIL.			
Apples, ₱ half peck	25	@25	c
Lemons, ₱ doz	50	@25	c
Oranges, ₱ doz		@50	c
Raspberries, ₱ quart	15	@20	c
Pineapples, apiece	25	@40	c
Cherries, ₱ quart	15	@20	c
Gooseberries, ₱ quart	10	@12½	c
Currants, ₱ quart		12½	c
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, new, ₱ half peck	25	@30	c
New onions, ₱ doz	40	@50	c
Bermuda onions, ₱ half peck		@50	c
Radishes, ₱ doz	60	@75	c
Cabbages, ₱ head	10	@12½	c
Rhubarb, ₱ doz		10	c
Green peas, ₱ half peck	20	@25	c
Lettuce, ₱ head	5	@10	c
Cucumbers, ₱ doz	40	@50	c
Tomatoes, ₱ ½ peck	40	@50	c
Asparagus, ₱ doz	40	@50	c
Beets, ₱ 3 bunches		25	c
Spring beans, ₱ ½ peck	25	@30	c
Watermelons		$1 00@1	50
Citrons	15	@20	c
Squashes		@10	c
Green Corn, ₱ doz		@50	c
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, choice prints, ₱ ₱	30	@35	c
Butter, good to prime	20	@25	c
Cheese, ₱ ₱	17	@20	c
Milk, ₱ quart	20	@25	c
Eggs, ₱ doz		25	c

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 16.—There was less activity in the package trade owing to the extremely warm weather which prevailed. Cotton goods in stock opened at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels continued in good demand. Dark side band prints ruled steady. Linen trade quiet. Hosiery and gloves more active. Woolens quiet, and wools flannels and blankets in better request.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Flour steady; Pennsylvania extra family $6 25@7 25. Wheat firm at $1 40@1 42. Rye unchanged. Corn quiet at 76c. Oats excited at 57@58c. Barley firm at 90c. Provisions quiet but firm. Western receipts 164,000 lbs. Eggs easier at 23@24c. Refined petroleum 12¾@12¾c. Whisky 86c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 19¾; No. 2 $1 17¾. Corn—demand fair and market firm; No. 2 mixed 67½c. Oats—demand good at full prices; No. 2, 55c. Rye—demand fair and market firm. Barley firm; No. 1, 93c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, July 16, 1874.

The live stock market this week has been fairly active, and sellers of cattle and hogs express themselves as being well satisfied with the prices obtained. The market for sheep was less satisfactory to owners. The following table shows the number of cars of live stock received during the past week.

Receipts of Stock.

The receipts of stock for this week ending Wednesday, July 15, were as follows :

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	700	2,100	2,000
Friday	1,700	3,800	1,900
Saturday	800	4,375	1,500
Sunday	765	6,950	2,000
Monday	442	2,187	600
Tuesday	2,500	2,500	1,000
Wednesday	850	1,750	2,300
Total	7,482	23,662	11,300
Last week	9,248	28,670	9,600

CATTLE.

The run of cattle was not quite as heavy during the past week, as that of the previous week. The quality of the offerings was fair, comprising some prime native beeves than heretofore, although there is still a large proportion of half-fatted grassers, and stockers on sale. The market was moderately active, and opened on Tuesday at an advance of 12½@25c per cwt. on last weeks price's. It was the general expectation that the favorable advices from the East would send prices up more decidedly. But these expectations were not fully realized, as the views of the buyers for the New York and Philadelphia markets, were decidedly for cheaper cattle. On Wednesday under the influence of the free receipts of the preceding day, prices generally ruled easier, and fell back about to the original point, although some parties were of the opinion that the commoner grades brought better prices than they did last week. There were a good many common Texans intended for this market, most of which were reshipped in first hands. We quote prices as follows :

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 ₱s native steers	$6 25@6 40				
Good 1,200 to 1,400 ₱s native steers	5 75@6 00				
Good 1,000 to 1,100 ₱s native steers	5 00@5 50				
Light grassers, as to quality	3 50@4 00				
Texans and Cherokees	3 25@3 75				
Bulls, as to quality	3 00@4 50				

Swine.

The run of hogs was a little below that of the previous week, and the market displayed a very buoyant character, and a marked upward tendency. On Monday and Tuesday the market was about 25c ₱ cwt. higher than last week, and on Wednesday prices became still firmer, and were better, still they reached the highest point that hogs have sold at for more than a year. There was a large inquiry by Eastern buyers, which proved greater than could be supplied, and sales for the week increase proportionately, during the latter part of the week, it would not be surprising if a still further advance should take place. The market closed firm at the following quotations :

Philadelphias	$7 00				
Prime Philadelphias	6 87½				
Baltimores	6 75				
Yorkers	5 00@6 25				
Common	5 75@6 00				

Live Stock Weighed.

The following is a statement of the number of head of live stock weighed at the scales during the week, from which a tolerably fair idea of the amount of business can be gained, and compared with that of the previous week :

CATTLE		
	Last week.	This week.
Wednesday	1,009	929
Thursday	1,041	1,172
Friday	137	119
Saturday	1,000	196
Monday	120	1,039
Tuesday	500	1,049
Wednesday	1,498	1,446
Total	4,205	4,435
HOGS.		
Wednesday	338	260
Thursday	1,254	820
Friday	1,379	709
Saturday	436	602
Monday	2,112	2,885
Tuesday	1,431	1,701
Wednesday	1,563	570
Total	8,613	7,940
SHEEP.		
Wednesday	2,394	220
Thursday	1,662	1,212
Friday	291	1,122
Saturday		
Monday	115	1,871
Tuesday	2,325	9,440
Wednesday	5,651	1,310
Total	11,846	17,133

Sales of Live Stock.

We present below a number of sales made by the leading dealers, from which a correct and accurate idea of the ruling prices of the market may be gained :

Cattle.

BRIDGES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.					
No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
53	40,590	@5 50	17	21,250	@5 60
17	11,790	5 40	20	4,880	3 50
10	7,140	3 65	5	5,020	3 60
17	1,950	6 00	20	19,410	5 40
17	20,540	5 50	18	19,120	5 75
19	20,470	5 60	22	20,140	4 75
22	21,500	5 12			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.

51	705,550	6 25	115	141,190	5 62
23	43,230	6 40	20	17,960	4 35
19	18,300	4 80	34	41,520	6 30
25	20,090	5 50	5	5,280	5 25
17	19,820	5 65	19	19,110	5 35
19	21,430	5 55	20	20,020	5 40
20	18,540	5 00	33	16,380	4 50
19	18,320	4 50	21	19,880	4 50
18	18,230	4 50	16	15,760	4 50
20	21,960	5 65	20	20,930	4 00
25	16,640	3 50	32	40,370	6 00
19	21,540	4 75	19	18,090	4 50

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

20	20,060	@5 50	14	14,380	@5 50
25	18,100	2 75	37	40,160	5 62
20	5,120	3 40	6	5,200	5 00
11	10,820	5 00	5	5,155	5 00
18	7,060	4 40	5	5,270	4 10
17	13,870	3 00	5	10,400	6 40
4	4,440	5 60	4	4,640	5 50
17	1,720	5 40	4	1,730	4 00
16	18,780	5 35	4 bulls	4,560	4 00
17	18,530	5 50	2 bulls	1,610	4 00
17	15,750	4 00	4	3,390	3 35
17	18,220	4 25	17	20,180	5 70
20	21,050	5 85			

WATSON, BRIDGES & CO. SOLD.

16	20,680	@6 00	41	Texans	@5 70
17	14,650	4 50	13	Texans	5 70
18	18,940	5 70	99	Texans	5 70
17	18,150	5 37			

HAMILTON & LOUGHRY SOLD

16	21,020	@6 10	15	15,430	@6 37
25	19,090	3 00	15	18,820	6 12
18	20,660	5 75	20	21,090	5 50

Hogs.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD					
No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
140	12,760	$4 40	181	13,200	$4 65
170	8,450	4 70	175	18,150	4 70
60	8,460	4 50	171	15,940	4 60
215	16,350	4 25	161	8,210	4 60
80	7,200	4 50	62	5,580	4 60
120	8,200	3 12	102	8,770	4 35
167	17,120	4 75	77	8,010	4 12
87	6,720	4 30	211	18,860	4 12
111	9,660	4 75	234	20,210	4 60
30	2,240	4 25	41	in lost	2 50
211	17,780	4 75			

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, July 17, 1874.

REMARKS—The oil market is quiet and depressed character. There has been a slight recovery from the extreme bottom prices of the late decline, both in crude and refined, but still the market remains at such prices as to render the production and refining of petroleum an unprofitable business.

The New York *Shipping List* of Wednesday gives the following statement of the export of petroleum, from seaboard ports, up to the present date, compared with 1871, 1872 and 1873 :

Exports since January 1	1874.	1873.
From New York...gallons	72,528,276	66,260,620
From other parts...do	41,749,957	33,865,877
Total	114,278,233	100,945,507
Same time 1872		95,568,622
Same time 1871		73,200,194

CRUDE.

The market for crude is dull with little doing. We quote Union at river $1 05; United at river $1 02½@1 05; other lines, 95c@$1 00; immediate shipment dull at 90c. Sales at the wells are proportionately lower, as they are reported there at 67½@70c as follows :

2,600 bbls United, at wells	67½c
1,700 bbls United, at wells	70 c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station $1 00 per barrel; at wells 60c. Market quiet and dull.

REFINED.

The home refined market was a shade firmer to-day under the effect of more favorable Eastern advices. Prices, however, are unchanged and we quote at 20½@20¾c for standard white. New York—The market is steadier at 125c for refined July.

Philadelphia—The market is a shade better at 12½@12¾c for refined spot. There are no transactions for future delivery.

OIL BARRELS

are quiet; city $1 50@1 53; country $1 40.

TITUSVILLE, July 16.—The *Courier* says: The market was quiet, with no change from previous prices. There was very little done at any point. Sales :

1,500 bbls upper road, spot	$1 02½

CITY MATTERS.

Ortwein.

A Harrisburg paper says: "The Board of Pardons has received the Ortwein papers. The counsel of the murderer had just as well let the subject drop without making this futile effort for executive clemency."

The Toronto Regatta.

It is reported by telegraph that at the Toronto regatta yesterday, Louthers' crew—the light crew of the Clipper club, of this city—won the first prize for the four-oared race, coming in six lengths ahead.

Billiard Match.

A match game of billiards was played last night at Lafayette Hall, between Messrs. Mackey and Fitzgerald of this city, and was won by the former by fifty-one points. The game was the French caroms, four hundred points for $500. There was a large crowd in attendance and the game did not close until after midnight. It stood four hundred to three hundred and forty-nine.

Allegheny Street Railways.

A sub-committee of the Allegheny Railway Committee was held last evening to consider the application of the Pleasant Valley Railway Company for privilege to lay their track on Ohio street.

After some discussion, and a conference with the City Solicitor, the committee came to the conclusion that they could not grant the application; and will so report to the General Committee.

A Harmless Fall.

At about five o'clock yesterday morning a boarder at the St. John's Hotel, corner Seventh avenue and Grant street, fell out of a second story window of the house, and in so doing apparently miraculous manner escaped injury. He went in and ate his breakfast immediately afterwards, as though he had fallen nothing, though whether he had adopted this "short cut" to the dining room for the purpose of saving time, we know not.

The Glass Blowers.

Yesterday the National Convention of Glass Blowers, reassembled for its second day's session at the Grand Army Hall, on Carson street, South Side, Col. Kline presiding. There were some eighty-five members present. The convention sits with closed doors, so that a report of their proceeding is not just now practicable.

The questions to be discussed are:

1. Protection of the blowers.

2. To devise some method for the prevention of strikes.

3. To regulate and, as far as possible, make prices uniform.

More Crusading.

Some sixteen of the women crusaders assembled at the Alliance rooms yesterday morning and renewed the work of praying at liquor stores and saloons. The first place visited was the wholesale establishment of Miller, Forse & Co., on Liberty street, which firm is a next of Messrs. Campbell & Hays was favored. Then followed visits to Messrs. Littell & Mechling's wholesale liquor house, on Wood, near Sixth avenue, and E. Siedle's saloon on Liberty street. In the women were not admitted at any place, but ranged themselves along the curbstones.

Allegheny Streets.

The Allegheny Street Committee last evening authorized the Street Commissioner to open Stanton avenue from the railroad to the river. He was also instructed to notify the Railroad Company that the grading work of improving Preble avenue is about to commence, and to instruct the company to lay flat rail on the avenue.

The following ordinance were ordered: For the grading, paving and curbing of Kirkpatrick, Belmont and Franklin streets, Short alley and Preble and Stanton avennes; for main sewer from Washington avenue to Chartiers street.

Adjourned.

Wills Probated.

Yesterday County Register Gray admitted to probate the will of Mrs. Louisa Noble, wife of William Noble, of Pittsburgh. The testatrix bequeathes to her children George, Mabel R., Flora, and Mary L. Noble, each the sum of $250; to Mrs. Henrietta Frick and Mrs. Indiana Stoker, sisters, said $250 each, and the residue is to be paid within twelve months after her death.

After meeting the expenses attendant on her estate, among which are those for the maintenance of her husband, the residue shall be applied towards the support of those of the family who continue members of the household. At the husband's death that portion of the estate shall be divided among the four children, share and share alike, and in case any should die before the husband, the corresponding share is to be divided among his or her children as per capita. The will is dated July 12, 1870, and William Noble is appointed executor.

Allegheny Survey Committee.

A meeting of the Survey Committee of Allegheny City was held yesterday afternoon.

It was decided to report adversely to the further opening of Refuge street, and will recommence the opening of Erwin avenue.

The committee also paid a visit to the Ninth ward engine house and report it in a very bad condition, owing to water which collects in the cellar. They say that it is a necessity, but the project meets with considerable opposition from some property holders in the vicinity.

The Committee also took a look at Middle alley. They think it feasible to widen and make a street of it as they say one is needed and the present is a good time to carry the change into effect, as the houses are located along the line of the alley and the proposed change will cost but little.

It was decided to hold another meeting of the committee on Monday evening next, to further consider the matter, and the property holders are invited to be present to confer with the committee on the matter.

TAXPAYERS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting in the Fourteenth Ward—Resolutions Adopted—A Committee Appointed.

The taxpayers of the Fourteenth ward met again last evening at the Soho school house, the purpose being to hear a report from the committee appointed at the preceding meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Dunlap, chairman, who made an address, in which he referred to the movement of taxpayers in all parts of the city in favor of reform. He thought the school tax was enormously high and expressed the hope that in this, as well as all the matters of public interest, citizens would speak out.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following resolutions offered by Mr. Dunlap were adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the taxpayers of the Fourteenth ward, now assembled in council, earnestly moved by the present administration of our city affairs, the extravagant and often needless waste of the peoples money, extracted by so many forms of taxation, have awakened to a sense of our duty, and are determined to use every legal means in our power, in order to effect radical and permanent reform in every branch or department of our city government; therefore be it

Resolved, That with this object in view; and for our mutual protection, we hereby appoint a standing committee of thirty taxpayers selected from ourselves, whose duty it will be to meet once each month, or oftener as the case may require. This committee shall select and appoint their chairman, who may at any time in the absence of said committee, call together the taxpayers of the ward for the transaction of any business of such business as the standing committee may present.

The committee above referred to was then appointed by the chair as follows: Geo. Bannantine, Sr., Charles E. Speer, John Moorhead, Wm. E. Schmertz, Wm. J. Siegel, W. D. Wood, Simon Beymer, W. H. Mechling, H. B. Vanvorhies, Oliver Fawcett, John Bennett, James Buford, H. A. Freyvogel, Isaac Jones, T. B. Young, James P. Barr, George H. Dauler, James McGinnis, John G. Bidwell, Charles A. Clark, Henry Jones, Madison Bailey, E. Wormser, John Gray, James King, M. D., Joseph Loughrey, S. C. Branco, Arthur Fitzpatrick, C. H. Zug, John McDevitt.

A call was made for the report of the committee already appointed but was not forthcoming.

Some discussion took place on the school tax and Mr. Baird a directed a number of questions put to him.

Mr. W. H. Smith said the citizens of Pittsburgh have been robbed for years. No one could tell anything about the Municipal Hall expenditures, while the Water Commission muddle had never yet been clear up.

Dr. James King struck a humorous strain and was followed by Mr. Smith, who made an exhibition of his ignorance regarding the Fire Department, by saying that it was a success entirely without regard to truth. For instance he stated that the expenditures for the month of June were $8,000, while they were *only* $13,000. He complained of such a huge balance being kept on hand, while the fact is that the appropriation for the current year is only being collected, as every one knows.

Captain Ward next addressed the meeting, after which, on motion of Mr. Smith, Mr. Dunlap, Chairman of the meeting, was instructed to act in conjunction with the Committee of Thirty.

Adjourned.

Death of an Old Resident.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Jane Bower Milholland, the mother of Messrs. J. B., William and George Milholland, long and well known chemists and engine builders of this city, died at her residence in South Pittsburgh. Mrs. Milholland, though quite aged, was, with possibly a single exception, the oldest native inhabitant of South Pittsburgh, being between fifty-eight and fifty-nine years of age. She was a member of Dr. Hanna's church on Sixth avenue, and bore a high character as a consistent Christian. Her death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle, not only of relatives, but of sincere friends. The notice of her funeral appears elsewhere.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

A Decided Curtailment of Expenses.

Work on Parts of the Reservoirs and Second Pair of Engines Suspended.

The South Side Water Supply—The Smith Pipe Contract—A Financial Statement—Important Meeting of the Water Committee.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last evening, Mr. Mitchell in the chair.

A question was raised as to the correctness of the minutes regarding the action of the committee on the contract of Snyder & Co., boiler manufacturers, relating to the mud drums, but after some discussion, the minutes were approved.

Dr. Gross asked that pipes be laid over Liberty avenue at the cross streets, from Center to Ella streets inclusive.

On motion the request was granted and it was decided that the pipe be six inch.

Mr. Morrison, by leave, was granted the floor and presented Mr. Mitchell, the Chairman, with a handsome gavel.

The Chairman returned thanks for the handsome present in a few words.

The Chair stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of considering the question of water supply for the South Side.

The chairman of the sub-committee appointed on that subject not being present,

Mr Watson moved that the rules be suspended and reports of sub-committees be taken up. Agepted.

PIPE EXTENSION.

Mr. Watson presented a report from a sub-committee recommending the laying of a six inch pipe on Stanton avenue from Butler street so far as a supply of water can be carried from the Brilliant Hill reservoir.

Mr. Morrison moved the adoption of the recommendation which, was agreed to.

A petition from Council asking the laying of a six inch pipe on Clay street in the Seventeenth ward was taken up and on motion the superintendent was instructed to lay the pipe.

Mr. R. B. Brown called for a report from the Secretary, as to the financial condition of the water works fund.

In response Mr. Anderson read the report of the Secretary as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

Real estate	$435,897 95
Water Loan (first loan)	992,499 95
Commissions (first loan)	8,750 00
Office and contingent expenses (first loan)	12,711 59
Engineer's department (first loan)	6,822 45
Distribution account, laying pipe	167,918 35
Water Committee (Water Works)	3,850 58
Engine house foundations	212,951 23
Brilliant Hill reservoir estimate, less 10 per cent	121,957 43
Herron hill reservoir estimate, less 10 per cent	65,357 76
Hiland avenue reservoir estimate, less 10 per cent	111,529 93
Cast iron water pipe, less 10 per cent	780,196 72
First pair engines, less 20 per cent	241,646 05
Second pair engines, less 20 per cent	177,939 45
Infinent pipes, less 20 per cent	8,855 04
Boilers, less 20 per cent	18,797 17
Stamping and cover, less 10 per cent	1,549 60
Stop gates, less 10 per cent	19,351 90
Total	$3,349,201 02

CASH ON HAND.

George B. Hill & Co	$30,000
Nation Trust Company	344,184 02
Balance in treasury	674,946 34
	$1,045,130 16

PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1874.

T. S. Mitchell, Esq., Chairman, and members of Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit a statement to your honorable committee, giving you the amount expended on each department. In the foundation account the amount paid to Mr. John Dongias is included. You will also find a statement of balance on hand, from the City Controller.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. DUFF.

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

A CHANGE OF PLAN PROPOSED.

Mr. Hunter proposed that the Committee suspend work upon one compartment of the Hiland avenue, and one of the Brilliant Hill reservoirs, and also the work upon one pair of engines. The gentleman moved that the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify the contractors of the discontinuance of the work upon the second pair of engines. Also, that the Civil Engineer be instructed to suspend work upon reservoirs as above stated.

The question caused considerable discussion, Mr. Anderson remarking that much work would have to be taken. He did not think that the money locked up in the Nation Trust Co.'s could be counted upon, and the Committee should not lose sight of the fact that the reduction of the amount of funds actually at command.

Mr. Morrison suggested that the second pair of engines might be further advanced than the work upon the first pair. The amounts paid upon each did not show which pair was further advanced toward completion.

Mr. Lowry being called upon, said he could hardly tell which pair of engines were further advanced toward completion. Some parts of each were further advanced than the same parts of the other. He thought $400,000 to place the first pair of engines in service, and $77,000 for the second pair. If the second pair of engines are not to cost as much as the first pair,

Mr. Aull was opposed to any change in the work. He thought that the Committee had always favored the suspension of work upon the second pair of engines. He then proceeded to show that if the Committee should leave the second pair of engines could be stopped and thus save large expenditures.

Dr. Gross said he believed there was a clause in the contract which would allow the stoppage of any part of the work.

The chair stated that there was none as to the engines. The contract was in fact irrevocable.

Mr. Kennedy said that in the contract for the mechanical engineer was a clause allowing the stoppage of work on thirty days' notice.

Mr. Anderson thought there would be no trouble on this point as the contractors could not claim for the work not done.

Mr. Hunter presented in writing the following:

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify the contractor of the engines to proceed and finish the first pair of engines, and discontinue work on the second pair of engines until further orders.

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify Messrs. Snyder & Co., to not proceed with the steel boilers until further orders.

A SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. R. B. Brown moved to amend, that the entire work on the Brilliant Hill reservoir be suspended.

Mr. Milligan offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the low state of the water fund loan, and the necessity for a supply of water for the Hiland avenue reservoir,

Resolved, That the further progress of work on Herron Hill, Brilliant Hill, and one compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir be suspended for the present, and that one compartment of Hiland avenue be pushed to speedy completion, and that the foundations of the estate shall be divided among the four children, share and share alike, and in case any should die before the husband, the corresponding share is to be divided among his or her children as per capita. The will is dated July 12, 1870, and William Noble is appointed executor.

Mr. Milligan said he was tired of hearing about the Water Commission. He thought that Commission was defunct.

Mr. Watson—Well, I want to say that the Water Commission is not defunct. I am here as one, and have a right to business on this subject.

After some discussion, Mr. Anderson said he feared there was some misapprehension as to the scope of the resolution. He understood the idea to be to suspend certain work until bearings were had and we know where we are. It was not contemplated by the resolution to abandon the work upon reservoirs as above stated.

The question caused considerable discussion, Mr. Anderson remarking that much work would have to be taken. He did not think that the money locked up in the Nation Trust Co.'s could be counted upon, and the Committee should not lose sight of the reduction of the amount of funds actually at command.

Mr. Morrison suggested that the second pair of engines might be further advanced than the work upon the first pair. The amounts paid upon each did not show which pair was further advanced toward completion.

Mr. Lowry being called upon, said he could hardly tell which pair of engines were further advanced toward completion. Some parts of each were further advanced than the same parts of the other. He thought $400,000 to place the first pair of engines in service, and $77,000 for the second pair. If the second pair of engines are not to cost as much as the first pair,

Mr. Aull was opposed to any change in the work. He thought that the Committee had always favored the suspension of work upon the second pair of engines. He then proceeded to show that if the Committee should leave the second pair of engines could be stopped and thus save large expenditures.

Dr. Gross said he believed there was a clause in the contract which would allow the stoppage of any part of the work.

The chair stated that there was none as to the engines. The contract was in fact irrevocable.

Mr. Kennedy said that in the contract for the mechanical engineer was a clause allowing the stoppage of work on thirty days' notice.

Mr. Anderson thought there would be no trouble on this point as the contractors could not claim for the work not done.

Mr. Hunter presented in writing the following:

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify the contractor of the engines to proceed and finish the first pair of engines, and discontinue work on the second pair of engines until further orders.

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify Messrs. Snyder & Co., to not proceed with the steel boilers until further orders.

A SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. R. B. Brown moved to amend, that the entire work on the Brilliant Hill reservoir be suspended.

Mr. Milligan offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the low state of the water fund loan, and the necessity for a supply of water for the Hiland avenue reservoir,

Resolved, That the further progress of work on Herron Hill, Brilliant Hill, and one compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir be suspended for the present, and that one compartment of Hiland avenue be pushed to speedy completion, and that the foundations of the

Mr. Bigony moved that the civil engineer be instructed to make a survey and report a plan for supplying water to the South Side either by the Water Commission or the city, or otherwise.

The engineer, Mr. Kennedy, explained that he was discussing the action of the sub-committee.

Mr. Brown said that for the present he would withdraw the motion although it seemed that there was no use of waiting for that committee.

The Chair announced additions of new members to the sub-committee as follows:

On Machinery—R. B. Brown and John H. McMasters.

On Reservoirs—Wm. Anderson.

The resolution adopted by the taxpayers meeting at City Hall requesting the discontinuance of the contract for pipe was laid on the table.

Adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

Standing Committees Appointed—Resignation of Chairman Reese and Election of S. P. Fulton, Esq., to Fill the Vacancy.

A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, was held yesterday afternoon at headquarters.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Chairman, Mr. Reese, announced the following standing committees:

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

JAMES S. WOODWELL,	Secretary.
Geo. W. Perkins,	Richard Jones,
Gen. Jos. Browne,	James Taylor,
Henry Metzgar,	R. G. Herron,
James Emmins,	C. W. Lewis,
J. H. Hoffer,	Henry Spreen,
John Hancock,	Maj. Saml. Harper.
Capt. Samuel Brown,	Robert Scott,
Col. E. C. Negley,	Paul J. Carson,
Barney Mahoney,	John Nusser,
Thomas Scandrett,	Henry Warner,
Alex. Patterson,	J. V. Craycraft,
W. R. Thompson,	J. Hostetter,
Philip Newhart,	Capt. M. E. Corey,
W. A. Duncan,	Chris. Heeple,
Andrew McQuitty,	B. B. McDowell,
John H. Watson,	Samuel Wallace,
William Stemple,	S. D. Peebles,
John McKelvey,	Abram Latham,
W. T. Fife,	Ross Byers,
Thos. W. Davis.	

NATURALIZATION.

J. MARTIN SCHAPPER,	Chairman.
D. & D. MCGUNNEGLE,	Secretary.
R. A. Hall,	Captain W. C. Irwin,
Captain Louis Hagar,	Thomas Rosewell,
J. Remp Miller,	Isaac Morton,
Samuel H. French,	John Matthews, jr.,
Joseph Dickson,	August Steiner,
Charles Rahn,	E. F. Pearson,
William Alderson,	George W. Massey,
Chris. Haas,	Matthew Murdock,
John Gfillian,	Isaac Negley,
Henry Jackson,	George McCorkle
James M. De Haven,	Thomas Hall,
Harmon Kilgore,	Thomas Gatewood,
Alex. Walker,	George Abel,
Henry Robinson,	Patterson Porter,
H. J. Thomas,	Joseph D. Jones.

REGISTRATION.

DR. JAMES HUNTER,	Chairman.
JAMES BOYD,	Secretary.
Peter Dressler,	Alex. Scanor,
Joseph W. Lewis,	John Beckers,
G. A. Woodson,	A. D. Evans,
C. Thomas,	John Wilburt,
L. P. Stowe,	Adam Stahl,
A. C. Rowan,	Theodore Williams,
Samuel Scott,	Albert Campbell,
August Haas,	Alex. Foster,
Robert Jackson,	Shadrach Beck.
James Hays,	Dr. Sandlin,
Cyrus Christy,	Wm. Dickey,
J. P. Fleming,	George D. Ware,
J. W. McCay,	David Rankin,
Robert W. Bell.	August Roeddell.

MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

JOHN A. HUTCHISON,	Chairman.
Colonel N. M. SMITH,	Secretary.
R. M. Snodgrass,	Beverly Jones,
David Werner,	John H. Hare,
W. J. Kelly,	Wm. Wettach,
Thos. H. Lyle,	John Larimer,
John Arndt,	Nathan Brokaw.
B. E. Coursin,	S. A. Neale,
Robert Morris,	Peter Kell,
B. S. Pulpress,	J. S. Stoner,
Saml. Steele,	J. C. Morrow.
John F. A. Meier,	Sebastian Cartney,
Gen. A. L. Pearson,	R. J. Glancey.
D. B. Hunter,	Dr. C. H. Black,
Thos. Marconnell, jr.,	Dr. D. Jones.
David Lang,	

PRINTING.

FRANK P. CASE,	Chairman.
J. HENRY MILLER,	Secretary.
David Campbell,	Wm. Londenburg,
George Trautman,	John W. Turney,
James Littell,	Chas. Parmer,
Capt. J. D. McFarland,	George Rotwell,
A. D. Johnson,	Thomas Jones,
R. M. Blair,	W. E. Harrison,
W. G. Glenn,	Wm. Stepp,
James Wilson,	Anthony Bell,
John Richardson,	Thirtieth ward.

MUSIC.

GEORGE B. CHALMERS,	Chairman.
JOHN CLEMENS,	Secretary.
H. J. Thomas,	H. C. Evans,
Joseph D. Jones,	Jno. S. McCall,
William H. Brown,	William Peters,
W. A. Douglass,	S. H. Johnson,
William Wilson,	James Kincaid,
W. H. Gray,	William Wettach,
George H. Coie,	Jacob Beckert.

RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. Reese, the Chairman, said that he had before intimated that a press of business would compel him to resign his position as chairman. That was a positive decision on his part, but as the advice and request of many of his many friends, he had consented to occupy the position until an organization could be effected. An organization having been effected, he tendered his resignation, to take effect upon the election of his successor. In doing this, he said he had not been unmindful of the unusual movement of the party within the past two or three years, and with the prospect that the present year will be characterized by one of many importance, but the press of other business had induced him to resign.

The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Fetterman offered the following resolution, which was put before adjourning that the work upon the first pair. The amounts paid upon each did not show which pair was further advanced toward completion. Some parts of each were further advanced than the same parts of the other. He thought $400,000 to place the first pair of engines in service, and $77,000 for the second pair. If the second pair of engines are not to cost as much as the first pair,

Mr. Aull was opposed to any change in the work. He thought that the Committee had always favored the suspension of work upon the second pair of engines. He then proceeded to show that if the Committee should leave the second pair of engines could be stopped and thus save large expenditures.

Dr. Gross said he believed there was a clause in the contract which would allow the stoppage of any part of the work.

The chair stated that there was none as to the engines. The contract was in fact irrevocable.

Mr. Kennedy said that in the contract for the mechanical engineer was a clause allowing the stoppage of work on thirty days' notice.

Mr. Anderson thought there would be no trouble on this point as the contractors could not claim for the work not done.

Mr. Hunter presented in writing the following:

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify the contractor of the engines to proceed and finish the first pair of engines, and discontinue work on the second pair of engines until further orders.

Resolved, That the Mechanical Engineer be instructed to notify Messrs. Snyder & Co., to not proceed with the steel boilers until further orders.

A SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. R. B. Brown moved to amend, that the entire work on the Brilliant Hill reservoir be suspended.

Mr. Milligan offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That in view of the low state of the water fund loan, and the necessity for a supply of water for the Hiland avenue reservoir,

Resolved, That the further progress of work on Herron Hill, Brilliant Hill, and one compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir be suspended for the present, and that one compartment of Hiland avenue be pushed to speedy completion, and that the foundations of the

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Some Remarks on the Storms of June.

The weather review for the month of June, 1874, with accompanying maps, have been received from Gen. Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer. In his introductory he says:

The month of June has been distinguished by a decided excess of temperature, which has been especially manifested in the central and western portions of the country, and by a decided excess of rain in the extreme south and northeast. The crop reports indicate on the average favorable returns, although the local exceptions to the general statement are quite remarkable, and the destruction by insects has, in some sections, particularly southern Minnesota, been quite complete. No severe general storms have been experienced within the United States, but local storms of great severity have placed as usual during June by numerous and severe thunder and lightning and hail storms. There were about fifty of the latter noted in this series of storms reported during the month. In this series of storms the most remarkable were those of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 25th and 26th, on all of which days the local storms were especially prevalent over regions covered by masses of air flowing north and northeast ward toward the general barometric depression then existing in the northwestern sections of the country. The observer on the summit of Pike's Peak states that the local storms there experienced came from the northwest, west or southwest, and evidently originate over the central portions of the "parks" on the hot afternoons. One such storm approached his station under conditions very favorable for observation, and he noted that while the cloud-bearing currents of air flowed toward the rotating center from all directions, they had also a decided downward movement, but through the interior funnel masses of smoke-like vapor rapidly ascended. The local storms observed at Pike's Peak belong possibly to the same series which were observed in the gulf states and the West Indies, and which apparently originate often in the rotating portions of the northern limb rather than in the influence of the wind attending areas of low pressure. The average number of thunder storms reported during any one station has been: In the Western Gulf States, 6; in the Central and Eastern Gulf, Florida and Key West, 14.

The month of June has been notable in certain sections of the country for the display of atmospheric electricity, the remarkable cases of which have naturally coincided with the dates of the local storms already noted in a preceding section. The first half of the month was in fact remarkable for the number of ominous series of displays of thunder and lightning throughout the West and Northwest. Speaking of this phenomena, Prof. Coffin remarks: The critical comparison of the regular tri-daily probabilities with the weather maps for the succeeding days, gives the ratio of average of the entire country, 86.3 per cent. of the predictions have been verified.

GERMAN LUTHERANS.

The Conference Meeting.

The German Lutheran Conference of the Western States reassembled yesterday morning in Rev. Hoenshel's church, South side, after devotional exercises the subject of Church Fellowship was discussed. In this connection the thesis under discussion at the last session was brought up, in regard to whether the pastor who accepts the Augsburgh Confession is properly a true Lutheran, if he does not also accept the conclusions that properly and logically flow from it. The discussion was participated in by Professor Smith, of Concordia College; Rev. Professor C. W. Spaeth, of the same college; Professor Sieker, of Minnesota; Pastor Bauer, of Missouri, and others.

Prof. Walther considered that if the premises were true the conclusion that naturally flowed from it were also true in the results. If the conclusion is not true, the logic is false. Others contended that there was a possibility that even if the logic were correct, the conclusion might not be in accordance with certain passages of Scripture in favor of the doctrine. In the afternoon the subject of "Parochial Rights" was considered.

This evening religious services will be held in the church at which Rev. Meusser will officiate.

Not Held.

A meeting of the taxpayers of the Fifth ward was to have been held in the Grant street school house last evening, but owing to the fact that the school house is being whitewashed, and the other fact, that owing to the limited advertisement of the meeting, but a very few taxpayers assembled, the meeting was postponed until next Tuesday evening.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Christopher Rogers, bankrupt, Allegheny county. On motion of H. G. McKinney, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, presented and referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

James W. Porter, bankrupt, Fayette county. The appointment of William K. Gallaher, of Searight, Fayette county, as assignee, was approved.

George L. Whitmore and Henry P. Whitmore, co-partners as Whitmore Brothers, of Scranton, filed a petition for the adjudication of themselves as bankrupts, and for leave to Register Willard.

Robert J. Davis, bankrupt, Bellevue, Allegheny county. Bankrupt having complied with the provisions of the act, and having been ordered by the court to execute and deliver all of his estate to assignee, and in these lines is recognized as a bankrupt. Now, on the application of bankrupt and other persons claiming an interest in said estate, and upon hearing the proofs and allegations of the parties, and it appearing to the court that the bankrupt has in all respects conformed to the requirements of the bankrupt law, it is ordered that he be discharged from all his debts.

Jay Fork Bridge Co., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Application filed May 16, 1874.

Manufacture of Shovels—John T. Tyler, Pittsburgh. Application filed June 3, 1874.

Stove Retort for the Manufacture of Hydrocarbon Gas—Joshua Goldthorp, Pittsburgh, assignor to B. H. Smith, same place. Application filed May 16, 1874.

Rolling Mill and Appliances—Joseph L. Pennock, Coatesville. Application filed October 23, 1871.

Barrel Head—Owen Judge, Carbondale. Application filed May 1, 1874.

Shutter Hinge—David Gross, Maxatawney. Application filed May 9, 1874.

Clothes Drier—Ezra F. Landis, Lancaster. Application filed June 2, 1874.

Machine for Cutting Cork—Frank L. Blair, Allegheny City. Application filed March 7, 1874.

Railway Rail Joint—Bartholomew C. Crowley and John H. Keeley, Reading. Application filed March 21, 1874.

Millstone Dress—Samuel Keim, Altoona. Application filed May 7, 1874.

Car Coupling—William R. Hoopes and Marshall D. Smith, West Chester. Application filed January 19, 1874.

Railway Track—Abram Dehuff, York. Application filed January 26, 1874.

Yarn Drying Machine—John Ramsden, Upper Darby. Application filed May 29, 1874.

Car Coupling—George B. Quigley, St. Petersburg, assignor of two-thirds his right to Thomas T. Moore and Jerome A. Keech, same place. Application filed June 22, 1874.

KENTUCKY.

Organ Reed Board—Joseph R. Barry, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Patent No. 130,222, dated August 6, 1872. Application filed March 6, 1874.

OHIO.

Corn Planter and Spade—George W. Doty, Lancaster. Application filed April 28, 1874.

Car for Transporting Coal—Joel Haines, West Middleburg. Application filed November 26, 1873.

Shutter Worker—Horace H. Sherwood, Fredericktown. Application filed January 24, 1874.

Lantern—Mark W. House, Cleveland. Application filed August 1, 1873.

Wood Working Lathe—John W. Ross, Delphos. Application filed April 11, 1874.

Knitting Machine—Edward P. Curtiss, Cleveland, assignor of one-half his right to Frederick C. Foote, same place. Application filed April 15, 1874.

Loom for Weaving Wire—William Taylor, Massillon. Application filed February 25, 1874.

Lining for Stoves—William J. Woodside, Zanesville. Application filed July 30, 1873.

Car Coupling—Alexander Milner, Canal Fulton. Application filed April 18, 1873.

Lifting Jack—Jacob Bigler, Columbus. Application filed December 2, 1873.

Ironing Board—Isabelle Samson, Toledo, assignor to herself and Joseph H. Foster, same place. Application filed April 14, 1874.

Chimney Top Ventilator—Jesse D. Kennard, Barnesville. Application filed June 1, 1874.

Scaffold—Henry Pickett, Akron. Application filed March 27, 1874.

Slide Valve for Steam Engines—Otto Kromer, Sandusky. Application filed June 27, 1873.

Seeding Machine—John H. Thomas and Joseph W. Thomas, Springfield. Application filed April 8, 1874.

Corn Planter—George G. J. Millar and Eli J. Todd, Lockbourne; said Todd assignor to said Millar. Application filed April 6, 1874.

Pump—Ellis Rhodes, jr., Clyde. Application filed June 4, 1874.

Adjustable Ferrule for Agricultural Implements—William H. Bowman, London. Application filed December 13, 1873.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

Conrad Foster to Samuel S. Dougherty, July 13th, 1874; lots Nos. 70, 71, 72 and 73, in Woolslayer's plan, on Jackson street, Twenty-first ward, city, side. It is a beautiful place.

Samuel S. Dougherty to Margaret Forster, July 13th, 1874; same property.

David W. Riggs to United States Iron and Tin Plate Company, April 13th, 1874; tract of land in Ross township.

Sophia Traiger to Adam Klingman, July 1st, 1874; 16 feet on avenue, Twenty-first ward, city, 80x231 feet.....$1,000

Adam Klingman to Adolph Traiger, July 30, 1874; same property.

John Daulmana to John G. Woernly, January 10th, 1874; lots 3 and 4, in Daulmana's plan, on Maple avenue, in Ross township.

J. G. Woernley to Christiana Setsch, April 1st, 1873; same lots as above.....$100

Rt. Rev. M. Domenec to Ernest Ketter, November 26th, 1873; lot No. 42 in Domenec's plan on Pius street, St. Clair, 100x100 feet.....$275

Rev. Hugh Boyle to Daniel Boyle, April 14th, 1873; lot on troy hill road, in Ross township, containing ¼ acre.....$200

Alexander Speer, executor of Bartholomew Davis, deceased, to John F. Davis, June 29th, 1874; lot corner of Ohio and Irwin avenue, Second ward, Allegheny.....$2,000

Margaret A. McMasters and John A. Larimer, executors of James McMasters, deceased, to E. H. Buchanan, May 18th, 1874; lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19, in said executors' plan of lots in Pine township, containing 3 acres and 14 perches.....$1,122

Same to same, May 18, 1874; lots Nos. 14 and 15, and part of No. 16, in same plan and place, containing 4 acres and 11 23-100 perch.....$1,500

D. E. McKinley to S. R. Smith, April 29, 1870; lot on corner of Bank lane and Kilbuck street, First ward, Allegheny.....$200 feet.....$200

J. L. Koethen and Adam Reineman to Magdelena Wiesenbach, November 30, 1872; lot No. 18 in Koethen's plan on Noble street, Indiana township, 32x96 feet.....$200

J. G. Fishman to J. J. Davis, January 22, 1874; lot No. 6 in Fishman's plan on Wood street, Hemlock street, Twenty-seventh ward, city, 20x110 feet.....$500

M. H. Thomson to Lawrence Oeffner, March 4, 1874; lot No. 420 on Fourteenth avenue, Homestead, Twenty-fifth ward, city.....$2,500

Thomas Renout to J. A. McClarren, November 1, 1872; lot on Breckenridge avenue, Tarentum, 30x100 feet.....$150

Homestead B. & L. I. Company, June 10, 1874; lot on corner of Fifth avenue and Ann street, Homestead, 147x103 3-100 feet.....$5,500

Ed. W. H. Schenly and Mary E. Schenly to Messrs. Hunt & Miller, of Allegheny, lot No. 1 of lot corner of Butler and Twenty-seventh streets, 35x100 feet, city, for a term of seventeen years, at $1,400 per year for the first seven years, at $1,250 per year for next ten years and at per annum, of value of land till time of lease expires.

Emanuel Stoter to J. W. Campbell, March 26, 1870; lot on Fifth avenue, Fifth ward, city.....$2,400

John Magee to Mary McCullough, July 13, 1874; two lots on Cemetery street in Collins Village, Ross township.....$2,400

H. E. & L. I. Co. to Mrs. M. Moreland, July 8, 1874; lot No. 1 in Moreland's plan of lots, Ross township, 94.2x90x102.4x90 feet.....$1,500

John Smith to H. Smith, June 16, 1874; lot on Liberty street, Pleasant Hills.....100x25.....$1,100

Mary Lippert, administratrix of John A. Lippert, deceased, to Mary Funk, December, 1871; lot and two-story frame house on Sarah street, South Side; lot 20x120 feet.....$1,500

William Miskimmons to Hon. Thomas Mellon, July 21, 1874; tract of land, part in Wilkins and part in Penn townships, containing 80 acres and 60 perches.....$15,500

J. G. Stephenson to William Gallagher, July 1, 1874; lot in Ohio township, containing 94 acres and 79 perches.....$1,414

Josiah Cohen to Jacob Lee, July 1, 1874; lot on Sheffield street, Allegheny, 18x100 feet.....$12,000

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Christopher Rogers, bankrupt, Allegheny county. On motion of H. G. McKinney, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, presented and referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

James W. Porter, bankrupt, Fayette county. The appointment of William K. Gallaher, of Searight, Fayette county, as assignee, was approved.

George L. Whitmore and Henry P. Whitmore, co-partners as Whitmore Brothers, of Scranton, filed a petition for the adjudication of themselves as bankrupts, and for leave to Register Willard.

Robert J. Davis, bankrupt, Bellevue, Allegheny county. Bankrupt having complied with the provisions of the act, and having been ordered by the court to execute and deliver all of his estate to assignee, and in these lines is recognized as a bankrupt. Now, on the application of bankrupt and other persons claiming an interest in said estate, and upon hearing the proofs and allegations of the parties, and it appearing to the court that the bankrupt has in all respects conformed to the requirements of the bankrupt law, it is ordered that he be discharged from all his debts.

Jay Fork Bridge Co., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Application filed May 16, 1874.

Manufacture of Shovels—John T. Tyler, Pittsburgh. Application filed June 3, 1874.

Stove Retort for the Manufacture of Hydrocarbon Gas—Joshua Goldthorp, Pittsburgh, assignor to B. H. Smith, same place. Application filed May 16, 1874.

Rolling Mill and Appliances—Joseph L. Pennock, Coatesville. Application filed October 23, 1871.

Barrel Head—Owen Judge, Carbondale. Application filed May 1, 1874.

Shutter Hinge—David Gross, Maxatawney. Application filed May 9, 1874.

Clothes Drier—Ezra F. Landis, Lancaster. Application filed June 2, 1874.

Machine for Cutting Cork—Frank L. Blair, Allegheny City. Application filed March 7, 1874.

Railway Rail Joint—Bartholomew C. Crowley and John H. Keeley, Reading. Application filed March 21, 1874.

Millstone Dress—Samu